Special Tasks of the German-Americans
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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RED ARMY TAKES VOROSHILOVSK; FALL OF TRIPOLI TO BRITISH NEAR

Wheeler Stabs at U.S. Aid to USSR

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Defeatists on the Senate Agriculture Committee represent a grave new threat to the United Nations' war effort.

To the accompaniment of vigorous applause from the Chicago Tribune, Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, ranking Democratic member of the committee, has introduced a resolution to "investigate" American exports of rubber.

The resolution is aimed particularly at rubber exports to the Soviet Union, which are regarded as a necessary contribution to the struggle being waged by the Red Army for the common cause of the United Nations.

As a matter of fact, the Soviet Union, which has pioneered in synthetic rubber, has offered every cooperation to this country, but has frequently been rebuffed.

Listen to the way Wheeler distorts these facts, and adds his own "rumor":

"I don't know why we are sending rubber to Russia. Russia had a successful synthetic rubber industry before the war, and we still don't know its processes. Furthermore, there's a rumor, which we should affirm or refute, that Russia is getting rubber from Japan in exchange for iron."

Hitler himself could not have produced a more disruptive "rumor."

Wheeler also attacked shipments of rubber to Great Britain.

The purpose of the "investigation," which will be held by a Senate agriculture sub-committee, is obviously to use the rubber shortage as a means to attack the lend-lease program and the whole United Nations concept.

Sen. Thomas of Oklahoma, leader of the big-business "farm bloc," and Sen. Gillette of Iowa, whose record is strongly tinged with isolationism, supported the move for the investigation.

Another member of the agriculture committee, Sen. Bankhead of Alabama, threatened today to lead a move to curtail the size of our army by tightening up on the purse-strings in Congress. He declared this would be necessary to keep manpower on the farm, which is a good example of the way in which the absence of centralized direction of our war economy plays into the hands of business-as-usual forces.

Pepper to Offer Anti-Poll Tax Bill

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Claude Pepper, liberal Democrat, Florida, will introduce an anti-poll tax bill in the Senate next Monday, the Daily Worker learned today.

It is expected that several other Senators will join Pepper in sponsoring the bill. Among those who are considering acting as co-sponsors are Senators Murdock of Utah, Sheridan Downey of California and James E. Murray of Montana—all three of whom are New Deal Democrats.

In preparation for the coming battle on the poll tax, Senator Pepper earlier this week submitted an amendment to the Senate rules which, if adopted, would put a serious crimp into the plans of the poll tax bloc to filibuster his bill to death.

WOULD HIT FILIBUSTERERS

Pepper's amendment would make it possible for the Senate to impose cloture to shut off debate by a majority vote instead of by a two-thirds debate at present.

All that would be necessary under his amendment to get a vote on cloture is a petition signed by 16 Senators followed by a majority of the Senate.

Another important feature of his amendment is that cloture would be imposed not only on a bill but also a motion, a point of order or anything else.

During the filibuster against his bill a few months ago, the poll taxers actually directed most of their dilatory tactics around motions and points of order which could be discussed endlessly and could not be shut off by cloture.

With an anti-poll tax bill to be introduced in the Senate early next week, the stage will be set for a full-fledged campaign behind the measure at this session of Congress.

There are already six anti-poll tax bills in the House. The two to receive most backing were introduced by Reps. Joseph Baldwin, New York Republican, and Vito Marcantonio, American Laborite.

Baldwin's bill has the support of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, while Marcantonio's measure has been endorsed by many Negro and labor organizations in New York.

It is expected that a meeting of House sponsors of anti-poll tax legislation will be held in the near future in order to reach some agreement.

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax is sponsoring a conference of labor, liberal and Negro groups on March 9-10 in Washington.

The immediate attention of the National Committee will be devoted to the House, where an effort will be made probably starting some time next month to obtain 218 signatures to bring the bill up on the floor. This will be one of the main jobs facing the Washington conference of the Committee.

The House Judiciary Committee will try to bottle the measure up as it did at the last session of Congress, thus again necessitating a discharge petition.

One of the main reasons poll tax Congressmen opposed Rep. Marcantonio's nomination as a member of the Judiciary Committee was that they feared he would be a potent influence on the committee for favorable action on anti-poll tax legislation.

Ask Changes in School System

(By United Press)

The Grand Jury which has been investigating the Brooklyn school system recommended yesterday that the Board of Education be abolished and that the position of City Commissioner of Education be created to direct the system.

In a presentment handed up to Judge Samuel S. Leibowitz in County Court, Brooklyn, the April, 1942, Grand Jury recommended that the new commissioner should have a full time job and be appointed by the Mayor.

The jury suggested that the school system, instead of being a department ruling its own affairs independently, should have the same standing as other city departments.

UE Proposes Total War Tax Program

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Far-reaching proposals for a total war tax program, behind which all labor will be able to rally, have been presented to the CIO and its National Tax Committee by the powerful United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union.

On the basis of these and other proposals, and with its own material, the CIO tax committee is preparing an over-all program that will be submitted to the administration, Congress and the public.

CIO President Philip Murray has requested that the program be presented to the CIO National Executive Board, which meets here Feb. 4, before it is approved and made public.

Prior to that date, it is expected that the CIO will take a strong stand on the question of putting taxes on a pay-as-you-go system.

As for last year's taxes, the Treasury feels that only in the case of low income groups should they be "forgiven." The Ruml Plan would be a huge windfall for the big money men who have set aside funds to pay 1942 taxes.

WILL HELP TAX FIGHT

The United Electrical Union proposals were presented by Washington Representative Russ Nixon. They are extremely valuable, coming at this time, because they provide the first concrete basis for discussion and for helping to mobilize labor's political strength around a specific issue.

The proposals aim at raising the $16,000,000,000 in new revenue requested by President Roosevelt. They are based on three general principles:

1. The tax program must add no burdens to the group at or below the income level needed to sustain the individual in his or her con-

(Continued on Page 4)

Most Miners Back at Work

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 21 (UP).—Approximately 3,150 anthracite miners remained on strike today at expiration of the time limit set by President Roosevelt to return to work or face the consequences of "necessary steps" by the government.

Nine thousand other strikers had obeyed the Presidential Directive and voted to end their walkout. The United Mnie Workers had threatened to expel all strikers unless they returned to work promptly.

Workers at the Exeter mine of the Payne Coal Co. voted this morning to continue the strike.

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'Ideal War Worker'



California milliners have given Mrs. J. P. Patterson, who works on the swing shift at Vega Aircraft plant, Los Angeles, the title of "ideal war worker." Her husband is an Army captain interned in a Japanese prison camp. She is studying the hats presented to her by the milliners.

Hodson, 35 Others Killed in Crash

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UP).—Thirty-five persons, including Maj. Eric M. Knight, author, William Hodson, State Department official, and other prominent persons, were killed in the crash of a four-motored transport plane Jan. 15 in Dutch Guiana, it was announced today.

The plane, being operated in the service of the Army's air transport command, was southbound, en route to North Africa. It left the United States about 10 days ago. There were no survivors.

It was understood that the crash occurred near Paramaribo, which is on the Atlantic coast of South America and is the capital of Dutch Guiana.

Of those killed, 26 were passengers and nine were members of the crew.

In addition to Knight and Hodson, the victims included:

P. E. Foxworth, FBI official of New York; Charles H. Brown, of the California Arabian Oil Co.; O. E. Henryson, State Department official, and H. D. Haberfeld of the FBI.

The plane, a civilian ship operating under contract with the Army, was piloted by Capt. B. H. Daly, widely-known civilian air transport pilot, according to an announcement by Maj. Gen. Harold L. George, head of the transport command.

The full death toll follows:

Maj. Eric M. Knight, 45, English-born author of the best seller, "This Above All"; next of kin, wife, Eric M. Knight, Pleasant Valley, Pa.

William Hodson, 51, New York welfare commissioner on leave to serve with the State Department and Director Herbert H. Lehman of the Office of Foreign Relief and

(Continued on Page 4)

Communists Cite Loss in Hodson's Death

The untimely death of Welfare Commissioner William Hodson was considered a "distinct loss" to the entire country, Israel Amter, Communist state Chairman, said yesterday.

"Commissioner Hodson's death," he said, "is a distinct loss to all sections of the community, not the least to the unemployed whose position he understood so well. He fell in line of duty, a soldier in the army of Americans united in the supreme task of the day—defeating the Axis foe."

The Commissioner had been granted a two-month leave from his city post to assist Herbert H. Lehman, director of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation.

Rommel Still Racing Toward Tunisia Lines

LONDON, Jan. 21 (UP).—The British Eighth Army broke out of the hills onto a green plain that leads up to Tripoli today and the Afrika Korps fled for the Tunisian frontier along a choked road that has become known as "the hundred miles of hell."

Military observers here were convinced the Germans would not attempt anything more than a rear-guard defense of Tripoli, once their strongest base on the North African shore.

(Undersecretary of War Patterson said in Washington that the fall of Tripoli seemed but a matter of hours.)

The exact position of the leading British column, the one south of Tripoli, was not announced but it was reported to have completed its most difficult job, the traversal of the desert ridges jus tabove Tahuna, 40 miles from Tripoli, and was now on the open plain.

AVIS FLEES TO TUNISIA

Rommel's main body meanwhile was streaming westward from Tripoli along the 100-mile road to Tunisia which was becoming a flaming focal point of attacks by Allied bombers, fighters and fighter-bombers from three directions—French Africa, the Middle East, and Malta.

A Cairo communique, reporting the capture of Homs and Tarhuna yesterday, said that British forces kept in close contact with the enemy throughout the day.

In Tunisia, the Germans had extended a salient some 25 miles southwest of Point Du Faha, in southern Tunisia, in an effort to broaden the coastal corridor for Rommel's retirement to the Bizerte-Tunis area but British forces were reported preparing a relief attack in the Bou Arada area farther north.

An Allied North African headquarters communique reported preliminary skirmishing around Bou Arada, and British ratillery on the heights was heavily shelling the Bou Arada-Point DuFash road.

DeGaulists Wary in Africa

French Resistance groups in North Africa, while helping the Allied forces in every way, have remained underground since the American landing, "Combat," the paper published by these organizations reveals. The paper has defined the position taken by these groups since Darlan's death in its editorial of Dec. 28, a copy of which has reached the Fighting French in London. It says in part:

"We did not like Admiral Darlan. His activity at Vichy since the defeat, his policy of collaboration with the enemies of France did not qualify him in our eyes to lead French Africa in a war to liberate our country. Admiral Darlan died, victim of a murder of which we disapprove because we disapprove of murder. Peace to the ashes of Admiral Darlan.

"A glorious soldier, General Giraud has now assumed the responsibility of governing North Africa and of leading her armies. 'Only one thing counts,' said he in his first order of the day, 'France and the Empire. Only one aim: Victory.' We ardently approve of these words. They have always been ours. Nothing counts for us except our country. We have no other aim than liberation. That is why we want Africa to wage war, a total war, nothing but the war.

SEE CLARITY VITAL

"After the experience of these last weeks marked by so man hesitations, agitations and troubles, it seems to us more obvious every day that this total war effort on the part of the people cannot be achieved without a parallel effort on the part of the leaders to clarify the situation.

"In the political sphere, this

(Continued on Page 4)

Kill, Take 700,000 Nazis in 2 Months

MOSCOW, Friday, Jan. 22 (UP).—Soviet troops sweeping 30 miles or more across the North Caucasus steppes yesterday captured Voroshilovsk, great industrial and agricultural center 185 miles southeast of Rostov, the Soviet High Command announced today.

The capture of Voroshilovsk, city of 85,000 called the gateway to the Kuban granary and the Maikop oil fields, was the most glittering triumph of the Red Army in the Caucasus since it stemmed the German invasion tide at the edge of the Grozny oil area far to the southeast.

A special communique said the resistance of the German garrison at Voroshilovsk was crushed in stubborn fighting, reflecting a Nazi determination to fight to the death against the Soviet onrush.

The announcement that Voroshilovsk had been liberated came as other Soviet armies swung through the Don and Donets Valleys to the north in converging drives on Rostov and Kharkov, their spearheads cutting swaths in the German defenses some 60 miles from the two richest prizes in south Russia.

700,000 NAZIS LOST

The special communique coincided with an announcement by Alexander Scherbakov, head of the Soviet Information Bureau, that more than 700,000 Germans had been killed or captured since the Red Army launched its winter campaign on Nov. 19.

The Germans also have lost more than 6,000 tanks, 12,000 guns and 3,500 planes, and have been thrown back 186 miles from Stalingrad, the high water mark of their 1942 invasion campaign, Scherbakov said in a speech at a meeting commemorating the death of Nikolai Lenin.

The German casualties in the last two months were given as more than 500,000 killed and more than 200,000 captured, with no account-

Reveal Huge Nazi Losses

MOSCOW, Jan. 21 (UP).—The Red Army has killed more than 500,000 German troops since it launched its winter campaign two months ago, Alexander Scherkabov, President of the Moscow Soviet, reported tonight.

German prisoners taken in the same period now number more than 200,000, Scherbakov said in a speech at a meeting commemorating the death of Nikolai Lenin.

The Germans also lost more than 6,000 tanks, more than 12,000 guns and more than 3,500 planes, Scherbakov, who is also head of the Soviet Information Bureau, declared.

"The position on the front, despite the serious blows suffered by us, is more favorable this year than last," Scherbakov said. "A firm basis has been laid for final victory over the enemy.

"It would be naive to think that the enemy is already beaten. . . .

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Defeatists Back 'Equal' Rights

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The true colors of the "equal rights" amendment for women were revealed today, when three appeasement senators plus poll taxers and a former president of the National Association of Manufacturers turned up as sponsors of the measure in the Senate.

High on the roster of co-sponsors of his phoney amendment, which would destroy all the protective legislative gains of working women, introduced in the Senate today by Senator Guy M. Gillette of Iowa, were the isolationists. Ironically enough poll taxers Kenneth McKellar and Tom Stewart of Tennessee who don't believe in free suffrage for millions of disenfranchised Southerners, also cropped up as "champions of women's rights."

And as would be expected the newly elected senator from New Jersey, Albert W. Hawkes, former president of the NAM, was only too happy to go along with the swanky and reactionary dames in the National Women's Party whose pet hobby is passage of the amendment.

Under the catchy slogan of the "fifth freedom—freedom for women" these reactionary ladies are trying to take advantage of the respect and admiration that exists

(Continued on Page 4)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator James E. Murray, Montana Democrat, today urged that mass meetings be held throughout the country "to celebrate the victory of lifting the siege of Leningrad, to commemorate the stoicism and heroism of its gallant defenders.

He proposed that these meetings raise a special fund to make it possible to send "a caravan of ships" laden with food, clothing and medicines to relieve the suffering of the people of Leningrad. He also suggested that people in this country adopt some of the orphans whose parents died in the struggle to save Leningrad.

Murray made these proposals in a telegram to Edward C. Carter, chairman of Russian War Relief.

ing for the wounded, which by the ordinary ratio would increase the total probably to well over 1,000,000.

The brief special communique was devoted entirely to the capture of Voroshilovsk. It said:

"On Jan. 21 Transcaucasian troops as a result of stubborn fighting occupied the town of Stavropol (the

(Continued on Page 4)

Chinese Halt Japanese Drive

CHUNGKING, Jan. 21 (UP).—A Chinese military spokesman said today that 18,000 Japanese troops and 30,000 Thai (Siamese) forced conscripts who launched a three-prong offensive from eastern Burma against southern Yunnan province, have been stopped after initial gains between the Salween and Mekong rivers.

He said the 18th Japanese division, based at Kengtung, capital of Burma's southern Shan states, and the 1st, 2nd, and 4th Thai divisions were taking part in the offensive.

He pointed out that Thai nationalists long have claimed Yunnan province and the southern Shan states as part of Thailand's "lost territory."

The spokesman said that Japanese military operations in the Hupeh-Anhwei-Honan border triangle of Central China had failed completely, with Chinese forces recapturing all the lost territory and inflicting 5,000 casualties on the enemy.

A Man With 30 Cows in Brooklyn Who Waits for a Letter From Russia

By Eric Webber

Brooklyn is a borough of homes, stamping ground of the Dodgers, home-port of jitterbugs, tabernacle of pepsi-cola romances and a massive war production center pouring out armaments for the defeat of Hitler.

And locked in the heart of this 20th century fantasia, is a man from Russia with 30 cows.

Two blocks off Linden Blvd. on Jerome Street, an old frame house juts out of a ploughed lot. The stubble of last year's crop shoots out of the furrowed earth like the quills on an indignant porcupine.

Here, surrounded by hundreds of small victory garden owned by workers, and almost under the New Lots Ave. subway girders, Nick Savosh runs a farm.

He has 30 cows, three bulls, 10 geese and 22 ducks. They eat, breed and grew fat on three quarters of an acre.

Early in the morning, the barn yard symphony of quacks and moos mingle with the sound of the clangorous subway. And every morning at 4:30, he milks his cows and does the chores that any farmer has to do.

Every morning, when the mailman comes, Nick is standing by the door, waiting. If he's busy cleaning the barn, his small son stands there in his place. He is waiting for a letter.

Nick came to this country in 1913. For the first ten years he worked as a machinist. When he saved enough money, he bought a piece of ground in Brooklyn and started a farm.

"My people," he said, "they were farmers in Minsk. By birth I am a farmer."

The letter that Nick is waiting for will bring word of his brother and two sisters, fighting with the Red Army.

"But if the letter not arrive," Nick said, "I know that Hitler kill them." Then Nick bit hard. You could hear his teeth scraping. "But my countrymen. They will pay Hitler for me."

Nick smiled. "Come," he said, "come and see the farm I make out of nothing. People drink milk from my cows. They eat eggs from my chickens. And I sell very cheap. I don't want to make money. I want people should live and be happy."

If his wife is around she'll add to that. She'll say, "We are proud of our people in Russia. They are good farmers. And they are helping to plant a strong peace. Like the wheat that grows in the Caucasus."

The Battle of The Hedgehogs

By a Veteran Commander

THE more important railroad centers have fallen to the Red Army. This time it's Proletarskaya, Nevinnomysskaya and Ostrogozhsk. The capture of Proletarskaya opens the way to the great German base at Salsk. The fall of Nevinnomysskaya opens the way to Armavir and whole Maikop region. (However, here a great and stubborn battle is to be expected; there is no doubt that the Germans will defend the triangle Armavir-Kropotkin-Maikop to the last because its fall would mark the complete collapse of the entire Caucasian adventure; as it were, the Germans have been pushed back half the way from Ordzhonikidze to Rostov.)

On the War Fronts

The fall of Ostrogozhsk yesterday completed the picture which is so characteristic of the present Soviet offensive: *the German hedge-hogs simply cannot stand the gaff.* A dozen such major hedge-hogs have fallen to the Red Army. They are: Prokhladnaya, Mineralnye Vody, Nevinnomysskaya, Petrovskoye, Proletarskaya, Kotelnikovski, Zimovniki, Rossosh, Millerovo, Kamensk, Valuiki, Velikie Luki and Schluesselburg.

Of these points seven are railroad junctions. Five of these are junctions of two or more main trunk lines.

This is what prompts us to call the present Red Army operation the Battle of the Hedge-hogs. It means that the Red Army is attacking NOT THE WEAK POINTS, BUT THE STRONG POINTS, eliminating them one after another. In other words, while last winter the Red Army was attacking BETWEEN hedge-hogs and by-passing the hedge-hogs, this winter it is attacking the hedge-hogs and is by-passing the spaces between them, leaving the mopping up of isolated enemy groups to the troops of the second line. This is quite an interesting feature, pointing out the fact that the might of the Soviet Union has grown tremendously during the last year.

It would not be correct to attribute the major part of this growth to lend-lease. Welcome as this help is to the Russians, it must be remembered that the equivalent of the number of tanks and planes sent by the U.S. and Great Britain to the Red Army was lost during the first 6-8 weeks of the war (we haven't got the exact figures at hand, but will look them up; U.S. and British lend-lease sent 5,800 tanks and 4,600 planes during the whole period of the war). Thus we see that the Red Army "pulled itself up by its boot-straps," a feat which was heretofore considered impossible.

NOTE: In view of the fact that the newspapers continue their headline bacchanale about the "attack on Kharkov," we repeat our warning to take it easy. There is no attack on Kharkov and there isn't even a direct thrust at Kharkov in evidence as yet. It may come, but it is not here yet.

* * *

While the British Eighth Army is approaching Tripoli without any serious opposition, Axis forces are waging offensive operations against Allied forces in Tunisia, thrusting them back westward to insure a safe road for the rearguard of Rommel's army moving out of Tripoli into Tunisia.

But things are going better for us in the Mediterranean where the British Navy has sunk 14 enemy supply vessels, probably headed for Tunisia.

The Fighting French have made contact with Montgomery's left flank. However, this is of comparatively small importance because there will be no battles in Tripoli anyway and Rommel will certainly not try to break out of Tunisia into the Chad area of Central Africa.

* * *

London had a short, small, but exceptionally vicious air raid, which bears all the earmarks of an act of spite on the part of the enemy. It surely has no military significance.

* * *

In the Solomons our troops killed over 1,000 Japanese in four days of offensive fighting.

Tells About Chile's Axis Break



Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles (left) listens as Don Rudolfo Michels, Chilean ambassador to the United States, makes formal announcement at the State Department in Washington of his country's severance of diplomatic relations with Axis nations.

Soviet Offensives Affecting Whole Future of the War, Says Red Star

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—The present Soviet offensive, says the Red Army newspaper "Red Star," is "not a question of a change taking place on one or several of the adjoining fronts. Neither is the scope of the offensive covered by the liquidation of the past summer's Nazi tactical successes."

"The 1943 Soviet offensive is not merely the restoration of the former situation. The losses which the enemy is today suffering are so enormous and so irreplaceable that they cannot but affect the entire future course of the war.

"Every new line captured," says "Red Star" "does more than advance toward last year's lines. It means the attainment of a complete change in the operative and strategic situation in favor of the Red Army.

"It is in this light that the present events on the Soviet-German front must be viewed. Every new blow, on whatever front it is delivered, must be shaped into the intricate pattern of what to the enemy still remains an unsolved jig-saw puzzle."

Italians Desert To Red Army; Detest Nazis

By R. Grieco

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 21. — Mussolini's recent speech was judged in all countries as a sign of the internal disintegration of the fascist regime.

Severe censure by the **Corriere Della Sera** of members of the party and fascist youth organizations for discarding their insignia constitutes one of the most effective commentaries on Duce's speech.

Signs of demoralization are also to be observed among troops at the fronts and among the Italian garrisons in the occupied countries. Here we will mention only indications of the state of mind of the Italian soldiers in Russia.

There have been many cases of individual and group surrender to the Red Army. Capi Manipoldi, Leandro Codeluppi and Vittorio Tonolini of the 79th Blackshirt battalion of the Tagliamento Legion, voluntarily surrendered, and stated:

MANY DESERT

"We voluntarily passed over to the Russian lines because we realized that to continue the war against Russia was madness . . . We are not afraid to die for the cause of our people. On the contrary, we would welcome such a fate as an act of heroism. **But the prospect of dying for the exclusive advantage of the bloody alien Hitler and his servant, our countryman Mussolini, made our souls revolt.** That is why we surrendered without listening to the fascist propaganda about the terrorism and barbarism which the Bolsheviks are supposed to reserve for those who fall into their hands.

"The Italian people have already suffered enough from this endless war for territory."

Similar statements were made by Italians of various units, but there is no doubt that those of the Blackshirts and their officers were most significant. Fenturione, Rinaldo and Mongoli—Blackshirts all—made a similar statement, and **what is more, brought over to the Russians several rifles, automatic rifles and machine guns.**

Nearly a year has passed since then. The Italian expeditionary corps was dissolved and a larger Italian army of ten divisions was sent to the Eastern Front. This army has engaged in larger actions than those of last year, but has not revealed a state of mind different or better than that of the expeditionary corps. **Friction between Italians and Germans has grown. Desire to continue the war is less than ever.**

Cases of collective surrender have become more frequent. One of the prisoners of the Sforzesca (a division which was half destroyed and half taken prisoner) threw light on the state of mind of the Italian troops on the eve of the Soviet offensive on the Stalingrad front and the recent events in North Africa. The prisoner, Mario Anzini, is well known in the sports world as an Italian ski champion.

Anzini comes from Niardo, in the province of Brescia, and belonged to the 54th Regiment of the Second Infantry Battalion. He was a member of the fascist youth. He spoke of the profound discontent among the soldiers and even among the officers. He cited various cases of officers openly declaring on various occasions their opposition to the continuation of the war.

The Sforzesca was attacked by Russians in a flank operation. The division began to retreat, whereupon the Germans who held the second line opened machine gun fire on the Italians, who, finding themselves between two fires and angry at their "allies" scattered. One part was massacred, the other surrendered.

Anzini's battalion surrendered in a body. Anzini confirmed the anti-German spirit among the Italian troops when he said:

"Even the propertied classes say the Axis will lose the war."

Demoralization among Italian troops on the Russian front is spreading. The Red Army's successful offensive and the events developing in North Africa are bound to accentuate it. This is an important factor in **the regrouping of the forces of the Italian people with a view toward saving Italy from disaster and reconquering for Italy peace and liberty.**

Chinese Paper Hails Iraq as Ally in War

CHUNGKING, Jan. 21.—Iraq's entrance into the war on the side of the United Nations is of immense political and strategical significance, declares the **Ta Kung Pao**, leading Chinese newspaper, today, the **Chinese News Service** reports.

"Iraq, formerly known as Babylon, together with China and India form the cradle of human civilization. The Iraq Government signed a treaty of amity with China last year.

"Since Nov., 1941, prior to the outbreak of the Pacific war, Iraq had already severed diplomatic relations with Japan, our enemy. **In other words, Iraq was a brother nation of China in the ancient times, a good friend of China in recent years, and now a comrade-in-arms,"** says **Ta Kung Pao's** editorial.

"The importance of Iraq's participation lies not in the military field, but in the political and the strategical realms. **Politically, Iraq's participation in the war indicates that the Moslem nations in the Near and Middle East are against the Axis and aggression. It also indicates that the war aims of the Allies have been generally understood and enthusiastically endorsed by the Moslem world."**

"American forces are now stationed in Iraq and, beginning with last May, Iraq has obtained American aid under the Lend-Lease Act. President Roosevelt declared on May 2, 1942, that the defense of Iraq and Iran is of intimate concern to the United States.

"A 120-mile railway connecting with the Soviet railway system has recently been constructed on Iraq territory, facilitating the transportation of supplies destined for Russia. This is the strategical value of Iraq's participation in the war."

"Germany's three-B policy—Berlin, Budapest, Bagdad—naturally aims at extending her arm of aggression to Iraq so as to provide her with a base to dominate the Near East. At the same time, the Japanese militarists have always cherished designs on the Moslem countries of the Near East.

"Both the Axis and the United Nations are fighting for the support of the Moslem countries, **but if Iraq's participation may be used as a criterion, we can very well tell to which direction other Moslem countries are going."**

How Sniper Monika Helped in Offensive

By Julius Vanags

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—The unit prepared for action. Its task was to capture a blockhouse, the key to the enemy's front line positions. The attack had been carefully prepared. For several nights beforehand sappers had been busy clearing a passage for tanks. A building close to the enemy concealed positions for guns and machine guns.

"It wouldn't be bad also to have a couple of snipers," said gunlayer Korneyev as he examined an artillery position some 120 yards from the German trenches.

"You're right," replied Lieutenant Trapaidze, "and we will get them too. **We have a Latvian unit as neighbors. They always have good snipers."**

MONIKA THE SNIPER

That same day one of the officers of the unit visited the Latvian regiment. "Our best snipers?" said Lieutenant Smidt with a smile. "All our snipers are good." And turning to a sergeant he said, **"Call Monika."**

"A woman?" said the visitor doubtfully. "And for a serious job like this?"

"That's all right. She is one of our best."

A girl of rather short stature and with blue eyes entered the dugout. Lieutenant Smidt briefly explained the task and informed her that Deicmanis would go along as her partner.

The day of the offensive was bright and sunny. Monika lay in the snow and kept an eye on the German trenches. Everything was distinctly visible.

Since there had been no snipers on this sector before, the Germans behaved rather boldly. In the first hour Monika shot one of them who was incautious enough to raise his head above the parapet.

She bagged another near the blockhouse itself. This made the Nazis more cautious. For some time not a single helmet was to be seen.

A MEDIUM FORTRESS

Gazing through her field glasses, Monika carefully examined the huge blockhouse. It had five embrasures. That meant five light machineguns. A medium fortress!

Suddenly, not far from the blockhouse a periscope gleamed in the sun. Monika took aim and smashed one of its lenses. The periscope was at once withdrawn. But a few minutes later, it appeared again a little farther away.

Scarcely had the enemy observer, attempting to fasten the periscope, accidentally raised his head, when Monika pressed her trigger. **The German relled into the trench together with the periscope.**

"Not so good," sighed Monika. **"I think I only wounded him."**

The offensive began towards evening. After the artillery preparation, four tanks with troops in white coveralls moved into the attack. The machine guns rained bullets into the trench and blockhouse, while the tank guns shattered everything in their path.

But at that moment something occurred which even the best reconnaisance could not have foreseen. From behind the dugout the Germans rolled out a 70mm gun which they had kept for an emergency.

SAVE OFFENSIVE

The leading tank came to a halt with its caterpillar damaged. The tommy gunners dropped off its side and lay down in the snow. The attack was in danger of petering out.

But the snipers knew their business. A bullet from Deicmanis' rifle laid one of the gun crew low. Soon another fell. The snipers' bullets simply paralyzed the gun crew.

Gunlayer Korneyev's concealed gun finished the job, destroying the enemy's gun with three shots. The tanks rush forward, firing on the move. The Germans dashed out of the trenches and began running across the open field to the next defense line some half a kilometer away. . . .

The barking of automatics and rattling of machine guns mingled with the terse reports of the snipers' rifles. Most of the fleeing Germans dropped in the snow-covered field. **Four of them were accounted for by Monika's rifle. . . .**

The unit commander shook the sniper's hands. "That was fine work. Thanks!" he said.

The fortified point was captured. The booty was collected and counted. The periscope which Monika had hit was also found. A German lay by it.

"So, I finished him off after all," exclaimed Monika in surprise. That was the seventh German she had bagged that day.

Fighting French Blast 'Infamous' Peyrouton

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Fighting French headquarters in London last night, according to a cable from the **Daily Worker's** correspondent, Ivor Montagu, blasted the appointment of Marcel Peyrouton as governor of Algeria, and strongly implied that this latest development would block negotiations for unity between General Charles de Gaulle and General Henri Giraud, military leader in North Africa.

"There is no possibility whatever of any cooperation between De Gaulle or any member of the De Gaullist movement and this infamous figure of Vichy politics," said the official spokesman.

"It is, to say the least, difficult to understand why at a moment when an effort was supposedly being made to secure unity in North Africa that this utterly unsavory individual should be introduced into the situation."

Behind this deliberately restrained but obviously bitter comment of the Fighting French, it is easy to see how profoundly the appointment of Peyrouton has deepened their suspicions and how much it is likely to worsen the already exceedingly grave situation behind the front in North Africa.

HATED BY ARABS

Peyrouton was among the first to institute anti-Semitic legislation in North Africa. He is widely detested by the Arab population.

While an effort is obviously being made to whitewash his record on the grounds that he happened to be Vichy police minister when Pierre Laval was arrested at Vichy in December, 1941, there is no doubt here in London that Peyrouton was and remains an outright Vichyman.

It is recalled here that he was chiefly responsible for persuading the North African governors to refuse Britain's assistance for the continuation of the war in June, 1940.

While ambassador in Argentina, he made the famous remark: **"Only madmen believe in a British victory."**

Meanwhile, Fighting French quarters in New York released the first issues of **Combat**, underground publication of the Republican-liberal adherents of Charles de Gaulle, and now appearing for the first time in Algiers.

Combat is bitterly critical of the cooperation with the late Admiral Darlan and his successors, the **Fighting French Information Service** disclosed yesterday.

Several issues of **Combat's** Algerian edition have just reached London, and excerpts from their editorials were made available here.

DOUBLE DEALERS

In its editorial, Dec. 1st, **Combat** declares: **"The French people do not want at their head men who have played several cards**—playing dictatorship before liberty, reaction before France, Germany before the Allies."

"As we are well aware, the attention of our American and English friends first turned towards military problems," says **Combat.** "These are the most urgent. The first task is, indeed, to drive the Nazis and Fascists from our land. We intend to help our Allies in this task. We are already helping them with body and soul.

"But the liberation of the territory is only the first step. We must sweep our land clean and rebuild France's house in Europe itself."

In its Dec. 28 issue, just arrived here, **Combat** appeals for an authority "that will deal with Frenchmen as free men, **that will appeal to the patriots and hunt down the traitors, an authority that will denounce Vichy and preach resistance in France,** that will put an end to the dismemberment of the Empire and will call for General de Gaulle.

"Such an authority seems to us the only one capable of waging and winning the war of liberation. That is the authority we want."

In the same issue, **Combat** gives numerous instances of **arbitrary arrests by the North African regime among the members of the "Combat" resistance organization.**

Nazis Jail Head Of Danish C.P.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 21 (ICN).—"Ny Dag," the Stockholm labor paper, reports here that the chairman of the Communist Party of Denmark, Axel Larsen, was arrested several months ago, handed over to the German occupation authorities and transferred to a prison in Germany. Axel Larsen's wife was also arrested.

Nazis Use Gas Against Slavs

MOSCOW, Jan. 21 (ICN).—The radio "Free Yugoslavia" broadcasts that in the township of Orahovi, in Slavonia, Croatia, the Germans used poison gas against the guerrillas last week, causing considerable casualties.

"Unable to conquer our proud and freedom-loving people," said the radio, "Hitler resorted to an extreme measure violating the International Hague Convention of 1907 which forbids the use of poison gas in war."

Sweden Ready: 'Will Fight If Invaded'

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Per Albin Hansson, premier of Sweden, told the Riksdag the day before yesterday that "areas nearest to Sweden may suddenly become battlefields" and promised that Sweden will fight to the bitter end in case of aggression.

His speech, which met with wide approval throughout the country, was interpreted as a warning to the Nazis against any attempt to pass through Sweden in case of an Allied invasion of Norway or Finland.

The anti-Nazi character of the declaration was emphasized by Hansson's instructions to the Swedish army not to be confused by false radio instructions in case of attack, but **"without hesitation or delay, act on their own initiative to organize and dispose of the defense forces in a suitable manner. . . ."**

It was recalled that false radio commands enabled the Quislings and Nazis to score many successes in their invasion of Norway, two years ago this April.

Hansson's declaration, which came in response to many anti-Nazi declarations in the Swedish press and by workers organizations, is interpreted as a further sign of the weakening of Hitler influences in the neutral countries, as a result of the Soviet and Allied offensives.

Canada-Polish Body Hits Attack on Nowak

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 20.—An international character to the campaign to quash the indictment of State Senator Stanley Nowak was given last week when the Canadian-Polish Committee for Allied Relief sent a wire to President Roosevelt calling for his release from the Federal charge.

Thirty-two delegates from all the provinces of the Dominion of Canada meeting in Toronto voted unanimously to send this message to the President of the United States.

This news was issued at a special enlarged meeting of the Stanley Nowak Defense Committee meeting called by George Addes, secretary-treasurer of the UAW-CIO last Monday at the Book-Cadillac Hotel. In addition to the report of the activities of the Committee plans were made for the extension of the drive and additional committees named to carry on the increased burden of work.

Addes also announced that during his coming tour to various mid-western cities to see UAW-CIO leaders, he was going to raise the question of the defense of Nowak and call for their cooperation. Among the cities that he will visit are Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis, Oklahoma City, and others.

A mass rally will be held in the early part of February where the petitions being circulated at the present time will be turned in and a delegation elected to take them to President Roosevelt. It is felt that the goal of 125,000 signatures by that time will be attained on the basis of partial reports from locals and organizations.

Many of the local editions of the UWA-CIO papers have devoted liberal space to the Nowak case. The Dodge, Murray Body, Tool and Die and Ford papers carried extensive stories in their last issues. The Packard Local issued a special four-page supplement devoted to discussing the Nowak drive. An additional 25,000 was printed for distribution by the committee.

A Polish banquet held Sunday attracted 350 guests who listened to Judge Patrick O'Brien Vincent Klein, Mort Furay and other prominent speakers and contributed liberally to the campaign fund.

Australia Leader Vows Tokio Raid

MELBOURNE, Jan. 21 (UP).—Australian Air Minister Arthur S. Drakeford said in a speech here today that Australian bombs, carried by Australian planes and piloted by Australian airmen would surely 'drop with devastating explosions over Tokio" before the present year is out.

OPA Puts Ceilings On Corn Products

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Taking another step toward simplification of the country's food price controls, OPA today set specific dollars and cents ceilings at the processor and jobber levels on corn, meal, corn flour, corn grits, hominy, hominy grits, brewers grits and other products made by a dry corn milling process and used for human consumption.

Yugoslavs Make Public List of Members on People's Council

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—Radio "Free Yugoslavia" broadcasting on Jan. 7 and 8, has made public for the first time the composition of the Anti-Fascist Council, elected at the Constituent Assembly in Bihac, Bosnia, last November.

Names of the leading Yugoslavs in the new government confirms its representative and democratic character. Members of the Agrarian and Democratic parties, prominent clergymen, of Orthodox, Catholic and Moslem faiths, leading journalists and lawyers, professors as well as military men, workers and farmers, are represented in the highest body of the new government.

The list of names follows:

Executive Committee—Chairman, Dr. Ivan Ribar, lawyer by profession and first chairman of the Yugoslav Constituent Assembly of 1920; vice-chairmen, Nurija Pozderates, former senator from Tsazin and member of the Supreme Committee of the Yugoslav Moslem organization; and Pavle Savic, professor of Belgrade University.

Members of Executive Committee—Mileje Perunicic from Maoc (Sandjak), former deputy of the Democratic Party and now assistant commander of the Third Benja Peoples Army; Ivan Milutnovic, an employee from Piper and member of Supreme Headquarters; Dr. Simo Miloshevic, professor of Belgrade University; Priest Vlado Zechevic from Krupnja, member of Supreme Headquarters; Dr. Mladen Ivekovic, secretary of the Handicrafts Chamber in Zagreb; Vesselin Maslesha, publicist from Banja Luka.

Members of the Council—Dr. Vladimir Bakapic, lawyer from Zagreb and political commissar in Supreme Headquarters of Croatia; Miltre Balaban, farmer from Petrovits and former deputy of the Agrarian League; Shimje Balen, journalist from Zagreb and political commissar in the Fifth Croat Brigade

Milan Vukovic, farmer from Macva; Simor Belayants, chairman of the Peoples Liberation Committee in Ruishki; Dushan Brdina, former "Narodnik" from Nevesin; Ivan Bulaic, doctor from Vilus; Vido Vuroc, peasant from Ceva; Stojen Tserovic, professor from Nikshic;

Djiuro Cagorovic, farmer from Danilovgrad; Radioliub Colakovic, journalist from Bislina and member of the High Command of the Peoples Liberation Army and Guerrilla Detachments of Bosnia and Herzegovina; Vladimir Dedijer, journalist from Belgrade;

Miloje Dobrashinovic, professor from Bijeli Polja; Juritsa Draushnik, chairman of the Rapce Town Council near Zagreb and chief of staff of the Zumberski guerrilla detachment; Ratimir Dugonic, lawyer from Sarajevo; Voin Gaic, farmer from Aranzelovits;

Namoilo Garic, farmer from Praca; Pavao Gregoric, doctor from Zagreb; Nikola Grulovic, employee from Sremska Mitrovitsa; Andreja Hebrang, employee from Zagreb; Abdu Humo, writer from Mostar; Osman Karabegovic, medical student and political commissar of the First Bosnia Corps; Reverend Jevstati Karamatijevic, chairman of the Peoples Liberation Committee in Novje Varosha; Peter Kommenic, professor from Banja and commander of the Bihac-Tsazin area; Borislav Kovacevic, professor from Duvno;

Pavao Krtsje, peasant from Sinn and former deputy of the Croat Peasant Party; Miro Kristaic, retired captain from Mabljak; Vitsko Krestulovic, worker from Split and commander of the fourth operational zone in Croatia; Marjan Lekic, teacher from Andrejevitsa; Lozo Liumovic, employee from Podgoritsa;

Blazo Markovic, priest, member of the Church Court in Tsetinja and chaplain of the First Peoples Brigade; Radovan Mijalkovic, lawyer from Uba; Jove Markovic, doctor from Plevl; Dragolio Nikolic, doctor and chaplain of Supreme Headquarters; Srdan Novakovic, retired captain from Piper;

Chanitza Opacic, commander of the Kordun group of a guerrilla detachment; Merosmic, farmer from Prozor; Marko Pavicevic, worker from Valev; Dzoko Pavicevic, retired captain from Gorni Polja; Ristan Pavlovic, teacher from Plevl; Kata Peinovic, peasant woman from Lika and chairman of the Anti-Fascist Women's Front;

Risto Perovic, former Drazevite; Mosha Pijede, artist and journalist from Belgrade; Jovan Popovic, writer from Velikaya Kakinda; Koca Popovic, writer from Belgrade and commander of the First Peoples Division; Milentije Popovic, engineer from Belgrade and political commissar of the Officers Training School of Supreme Headquarters;

Dzuro Putaarbabic from Grasov; Brana Savic, lawyer from Vlasenitsa; Reverend Jagosh Somonovic from Kilashin, chaplain of the Fourth Montenegro Brigade; Nikola Srdic, farmer from Jelashinovtas; Petain Stembolic, student of the agricultural college from Uzitsa and member of the High Command of the Peoples Liberation Army and Guerrilla Detachments of Serbia;

Luka Stedic, farmer from Mollovats in Radzevin; Florian Sucic, former chairman of the Croat Peasant Party in Livno; Dzuro Tiljak, artist from Zagreb; Svertorzar Zeznovic, farmer from Blatnje; Mirko Veshovic, lawyer of Andrijehitsa; Todor Vujasinovic, employee from Tuzla; Branko Zlatariv, employee from Zagreb, and Zharkov Zrenanin, teacher from Vrshtsa.

Put Labor on City Food Board, Butchers Ask

Fifteen thousand local AFL butchers yesterday protested the absence of labor representation on the New York Food Industries Committee set up to solve the problems of distribution and supply to Food Administrator Claude Wickard.

The present committee is composed entirely of corporation and food association heads.

The telegram originated at the special emergency conference called by Conrad Kaye, president of the Butchers' District Council, and Joseph Belsky, international vice-president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America.

Union leaders were further instructed to approach other food unions covering milk, bread, grocery, canned goods trades, including teamsters, to take similar action.

The Council mapped out a sure-fire program to break the black market in the meat industry.

Kaye pointed out that his union had offered to help Mayor LaGuardia and Commissioner of Markets Wooley to break the black market, but all offers were rejected. The workers foresaw the inevitability of a black market in meat as long as it remained unrationed. The Council has pressed for labor-management units in order to work out some plan against rising prices and shortages.

Harlem Living Cost Conference Jan. 31

An "emergency action conference on the high cost of living in Harlem" will be held at the Congress Casino, 168 W. 132nd St., corner of Seventh Ave., beginning at 3 P. M., Sunday, Jan. 31.

Authorities in the fields of price control and civilian defense will join community leaders in discussions of food prices, housing and fuel and civilian defense in the neighborhood.

The Upper Harlem section of the Communist Party, of which Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., is executive secretary, is calling the conference.

Brown Fails to Give Assurance on Control

By Louise Mitchell

Political observers who came to welcome Prentiss M. Brown in his new job as Price Administrator were troubled by his prediction that the cost of living would continue to rise about one-half of one percent each month.

This rise, he deemed, as "inevitable," if everything runs according to expectations.

The six per cent increase predicted for the coming year will continue to sap workers' stabilized wages and comes in addition to the 21.5 per cent rise in the cost of living since the beginning of the war.

It also means that price control program will sail along in its unenforced manner. During October and November, a three per cent rise was recorded in food prices.

HOPED FOR STRONG STAND

Political observers were hoping that the new OPA head would put an end to new food rises. Strict enforcement and rationing would help to do away with cost of living increases. The anticipated increase was also seen as an additional burden on the health and morale of the people. Problems of adequate diet will become even more acute.

Brown's remarks on assuming his new post were marked by a certain indecision regarding overall rationing and price enforcement. This, it was believed, was due to an impractical approach to the needs of a centralized war economy. His statements lacked a call for total mobilization which was made by President Roosevelt in his budget message.

The demand of unions and consumers to start an all-over rationing program did not come up.

ENCOURAGES RISE

Such indecision and lukewarm attitude on the part of men in key places only encourages the sabotage of price control and rationing.

Cattle owners are still striking against sending their merchandise to market in attempt to get higher prices. The Mayor pointed out this week that New York City is getting only 50 per cent of its usual meat. Millers are still holding out on sending flour to bakers in the hope of getting higher prices from OPA.

The continued sabotage by large millers and cattle raisers only points to the need for more control, not less.

Council Told Of Sharp Rise In Delinquency

The City Affairs Committee of the City Council made public a report yesterday declaring that during its public hearing on the Goldberg-Ninfo resolution asking restoration of investigators to the Juvenile Aid Bureau of the Police Department evidence was offered showing a sharp rise in delinquency among youth.

The maze of assorted facts gathered by the committee, the report says, caused the committee to disagree with Mayor LaGuardia's statement to the Council that "there is absolutely no cause for alarm."

Besides approving of an amended version of the Goldberg-Ninfo resolution asking that the Board of Estimate restore the special juvenile investigators, the City Affairs Committee wrote a new section into the resolution calling for an investigation of the cause of the increase in crime and delinquency among minors.

The resolution, which will be presented for adoption at the next meeting of the Council, requests the Mayor to appoint a committee to conduct the investigation.

Representatives of public and private welfare agencies, parents, and teachers' organizations and religious agencies should form the committee, the resolution states.

Pennsylvania Bills Seek Nursery Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Two bills which would provide five million dollars for wartime child-care in the State of Pennsylvania were introduced in the State House of Representatives on Monday night by Representative J. Harold Levy.

Bill No. 41, Mr. Levy stated, appropriates the $5,000,000 to the Department of Public Instruction, to help school districts finance day-care centers for children of working mothers, and recreational facilities before and after school for older children. Bill No. 42 permits school districts to use such funds for the designated purpose.

Mr. Levy described the two measures yesterday as "essential manpower bills." Their passage, he stated, "will remove the greatest barrier to the entrance of women into industry, in addition to protecting child health and preventing delinquency."

In previous legislative sessions, Representative Levy has sponsored bills for free lunches, free milk and medical care for school children.

The Philadelphia Citizens' Committee for the Care of Children in Wartime, according to its head, Dr. Gerald Pearson, who is also Associate Professor of Psychology at Temple University, is giving complete support to the two bills.

1,319 Death Benefits Filed Last Year in State

ALBANY, Jan. 21 (UP).—A total of 1,319 death benefit claims were filed in 1942 by dependent survivors of workers who lost their lives in industrial accidents throughout the state, acting Industrial Commissioner Michael J. Murphy announced today.

Achieve Painless Childbirth



A painless childbirth technique has been developed by Dr. Robert A. Hingson (left) and Dr. Waldo B. Edwards, at the Marine Hospital in Staten Island, New York. The new method is called continuous caudel analgesia and should be administered only in a hospital having men specifically trained in its science. The technique has been employed in 589 cases with results "almost 100 per cent effective," according to its devisers.

Harlem Child Center Closes

By Ann Rivington

Utopia Children's House, at 170 W. 130th St., in Harlem, which has been struggling gallantly to do war-time child-care job on a shoestring, will close its doors today.

Its WPA teachers are being removed. Today will be their last in Utopia House. They are among 75 recreation leaders who are being removed or transferred with the shutting down, ironically enough, of the "Defense Division" of WPA recreation.

The Board of Education and Police Athletic League divisions, WPA officials told the Daily Worker yesterday, will be continued till April, on the expectation that they will be taken over by the city. But there's nobody to take over Utopia House.

The 75 children of working mothers it has been caring for won't have any place to go but the street when their mothers leave for work Monday morning.

Several Harlem groups, including Negro Women, Inc., and the Harlem Branch of the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, have been trying to keep the children's settlement open till some public or private agency could be found to continue its services.

Mr. Frank C. Montero, executive secretary of the West Harlem Council of Social Agencies and Harlem chairman of the child-care committee, stated.

"The city should pick up such essential services as that performed by the WPA teachers at Utopia House... They shouldn't be dropped quietly like this—particularly not in wartime."

Said Mrs. Audley Moore, secretary of the Communist Party in Upper Harlem, "For an old established center like Utopia House to be forced to close its doors at a time like this for lack of teachers is shocking, to say the least. Today, the crying need is for more and more child care, so that thousands of our women can be released for war jobs.

"Federal, state and local government action should be taken at once, to retain places like Utopia House, While we work to get more of them set up."

Audley Moore pointed out that widespread protest against the closing of such services, which are essential to the war effort, is the people's only guarantee that other services, too, will not be "quietly dropped when the need is greatest."

'Russia Nite' in Bronx Tonight

Tonight will be "Russia Nite" at Bronx House, 1637 Washington Av., the Bronx.

Tonight's performance, the first in a monthly series of "United Nations" benefit shows, will include a speaker from the Russian War Relief, movies, musical program and Russian food served at the buffet. Future program will aid Great Britain, Mexico, the United States, China and Greece.

The series are being presented by the Adult Council of Bronx House, a delegated body representing men's and women's clubs which meet in the settlement.

Will Blast Nazis From Air, U. S. General Says

BELFAST, Jan. 20 (Delayed) (UP). — Smashing aerial blows against Germany during 1943 were promised today by Brig. Gen. Edmund W. Hill, Commanding U. S. Army forces in Northern Ireland.

First Lady Urges 18-Year Voting Age

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UP).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt today advocated lowering the voting age to 18.

"If young men of 18 and 19 are old enough to be trained to fight their country's battles and to proceed from training to the battlefields," she wrote in her newspaper column today, "I think we must face the fact that they are also old enough to know why we fight this war.

"If that is so, then they are old enough to take part in the political life of their country and to be full citizens with voting powers."

She said that the question had been academically discussed for some time, "but now it becomes more than an academic question."

Brooklyn Carnival to Aid Seamen Sunday

More than twenty Brooklyn war relief societies, social clubs, and fraternal bodies are sponsoring the carnival and dance for Merchant Seamen being held Sunday, Jan. 24, at Garfield Temple, Garfield Place, and Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, it was announced yesterday by Harold S. Bechert, Chairman, United Community Council of Crown Heights. All proceeds from the carnival are being donated to the United Seamen's Services. Festivities will continue from 4 P.M. to long after midnight.

A United Nations Pageant in which merchant seamen of all the United Nations will participate, a guard of honor of the officers of the Merchant Marine Academy, talks by torpedoed seamen and Nat Brusiloff's orchestra will feature the entertainment. Ten Powers Models will sell war bonds and will give a dance to each purchaser.

Bill for State Housing Aid Up

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today signed two bills, one advancing the fiscal year from July to April, the other providing for quarterly payments of State income tax. The two Republican-sponsored fiscal measures were passed by the Assembly Monday night and by the Senate Tuesday afternoon.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Legislation authorizing the State Housing Commissioner to loan up to $150,000,000 for post-war housing was introduced in the Legislature today by Senator Thomas C. Desmond, Republican of Orange and Sullivan counties. Under the bill sponsored by Desmond, who is chairman of the Committee on Affairs of Cities, the Housing Commissioner would be authorized to enter into loan contracts with cities, towns, villages and housing authorities. Two-thirds of the amount may be loaned to New York City, the remainder going Up-State.

The State Constitution authorizes the creation of a state debt of $300,000,000 for housing loans. Four years ago the Desmond-Mitchell Law had appropriated $150,000,000 for such construction.

Explaining his measure, Sen. Desmond said that passage of the bill is now desirable "so that adequate plans can be carefully prepared and funds allotted soon for construction to start whenever present war restrictions on new building projects are lifted."

The Senator pointed out that under the Desmond-Mitchell Law, housing projects have been completed or put under contract in New York City, New Rochelle, Yonkers, Port Chester, Schenectady, Elmira, Niagara Falls, Tonawanda and North Tonawanda. He added that this bill, if enacted, would enable "communities to plan now in advance for much needed housing and result in more than 25,000,000 man-hours of employment when the present war ends."

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War Activity by Assembly District Clubs Is Key to American Labor Party Growth

By Mac Gordon

The American Labor Party enrollment for the year 1942-43 in New York City is 180,442, according to figures recently made public by the New York Board of Elections. This is a 5,000 increase over last year.

A comparison of the 1942 figure with that of the last gubernatorial election, in 1938, which was the high point in ALP enrollments in the city, reveals however, that there is an absolute drop this year of 25,000, but the proportions to the entire registration is about the same, a little over 8.4 per cent.

Thus, while the American Labor Party is unquestionably a major political force in the New York City, the enrollment figures indicate that it has made no substantial headway in increasing its strength in the past several years.

ELECTION MACHINE

Some of the more alert ALP leaders believe that the essential reason for this is that the party has thus far been almost solely an electoral organization, making its appeal only during election campaigns. In most of the years of its existence, its appeal and its platform was necessarily fairly similar to that of the Democrats, under New Deal leadership.

That aspect of political activity that would have differentiated it from the two major parties and would have won new adherents to its ranks has been lacking; namely day - to - day activity in the communities to explain the issues to the people, and to organize them in all-year round support of a progressive and, in the present period, a win-the-war program, which includes national, as well as state and local, issues.

As regards election apparatus the ALP cannot compete, as yet, on an equal basis with the major parties, fed as they are by extensive patronage which permits of widespread, full-time machinery, in the opinion of these ALP leaders. **It must at all times make its main approach on the basis of struggle for principles, though election apparatus is extremely important as the means of registering the strength gained through the fight for program.**

There are contributory causes for this lack of growth. Thus, the narrow policies of the state ALP leadership, and of the leadership in those localities where control is in the hands of right wing elements, has prevented the development of the ALP. They have deliberately shut out of leadership those labor elements that don't come from the ranks of the Socialist Party, thereby preventing the emergence of new forces. This is particularly true of their attitude toward the members of the progressive left wing CIO unions, who are not even permitted to become rank-and-file members of clubs controlled by these right wing groups. Obviously, such disunity is an important factor in preventing growth and local political activity.

Nevertheless, there is beginning to develop both in Kings and in New York counties, the kind of activity which, the progressive ALP leaders feel, will build the organization. In Kings County the legislative conference sponsored by the Progressive Committee Saturday has attracted a few hundred organizations and can be the basis for widespread mobilization of the county behind the President and against the defeatists and obstructionists. There can be little doubt that such development will greatly increase the strength and the prestige of the ALP.

DUES PAYING BASIS

Both in Kings and New York County, local Assembly District clubs are beginning to develop local forums and conferences on war issues which will change the character of the organization. The New York County of the ALP has put its membership on a regular dues-paying basis, thus differentiating it from the loosely organized major parties. That difference in organization reflects the difference in function.

New York County now has 26 Assembly District clubs, at least one in each of the 23 districts. County leaders stress the fact that every district leader is a person of considerable importance in his community and has real responsibilities to the people. They expect him to deliver not only votes, but political mobilization of the people behind the President's war program.

ALP leaders in New York City believe the ALP can emerge at least the second party in the city in a very short time if the Assembly District clubs show real political life from now on, and there will be many more than one Congressman designating themselves as ALP representatives in Congress.

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MYRA WILLEN
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WAR COSTS MONEY — BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

'UE' Proposes Total War Tax Program

(Continued from Page 1)

tribution to the winning of the war. Existing taxes which violate this principle, such as the ironically-titled "Victory Tax," must be eliminated.

2. "All income levels above that level needed to sustain the individual in his or her contribution to the winning of the war, whether personal or corporate, must contribute to the government the needed funds in proportion to ability to pay."

3. "Price control and rationing provide the basic method for the prevention of inflation. If these proceedings are properly applied, the problem of 'excess' worker income is largely done away with and the anti-inflation procedure of appropriating workers income is largely done away with. Taxation is a decidedly secondary and subordinate anti-inflationary device, particularly insofar as workers are concerned."

FOLLOW F. D. R. MESSAGE

In the CIO quarters, these general principles are being further developed in terms of President Roosevelt's budget message.

Price control and rationing, of course, are essential to adequate distribution of the basic $500 per capita supply. As for taxes, it is felt that no taxes should be levied on any worker which would prevent him from picking up his basic ration. With this approach, the question of by what method properly graduated taxes in the higher brackets are collected becomes secondary.

Taking the offensive the United Electrical Workers proposed that income tax exemptions be raised to $800 for a single person, $1,500 for a married couple and $400 additional for each dependent.

"Personal income tax rates," said the union brief, "should be drastically adjusted upward to put into effect a $25,000 ceiling on personal income for a married couple and to substantially increase the rate on incomes between $3,000 and $25,000."

The United Electrical Workers made no specific recommendation on additional social security taxes. Leaving that question up to the CIO, but it is generally felt that additional taxes on the workers should be in this form.

Red Army Captures Voroshilovsk

(Continued from Page 1)

old name for Voroshilovsk). Prisoners and booty were taken."

The victory represented a gain of 30 miles from Nevinnomisskaya on the Rostov-Baku railway to the south or of 48 miles from Petrovskoe to the northeast, the last strongholds reported captured in that area.

The loss of Voroshilovsk, 43 miles east of the major railway and pipeline city of Armavir, was a paralyzing blow to any Nazi hopes of making a stand in the Caucasus.

The railway through Voroshilovsk curves northwestward to Kropotkin, and on westward to Novorossisk on the Black Sea. A swift thrust up that line or directly across to Armavir might cut off the German forces retreating up the Rostov-Baku railway.

Voroshilovsk, ancient trade center, is noted for its textile and oil-pressing factories and the manufacture of agricultural machinery.

Will Ask Council to Insist On Rent Control in the Bronx

City Councilman Salvatore Ninfo will ask the Feb. 3 meeting of the City Council to demand real rent controls for the Bronx.

Landlords are exploiting the fact that 613 families are being forced to vacate 13 University Heights apartment houses to make way for WAVES and SPARS, the Councilman said yesterday.

The Council resolution that he will seek will be addressed to the OPA in Washington, asking it to declare the Bronx a special rent-control area.

Five of the buildings the Navy has taken over must be vacated by Jan. 31. Only 200 of the evicted families have found new homes so far.

Hodson, 35 Others Killed in Air Crash

(Continued from Page 1)

Rehabilitation.

O. E. Henryson, 36, Washington, D.C., native of Story City, Ia., en route to Algiers to serve as a clerk in the U. S. consulate.

Charles H. Brown, of the California Arabian Oil Co. (address not listed).

P. E. Foxworth, 36, assistant director in charge of the FBI New York office, described by FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover as "one of my most capable assistants."

H. D. Haberfeld, 30, special agent on leave from the FBI office in Buffalo, expert linguist and well-acquainted with North Africa.

Capt. Basil D. Gallagher, New York newspaperman. (Mrs. Basil D. Gallagher, 1001 Central Ave., Plainfield, N. J.)

Capt. Albert L. Seeman (wife Mrs. Elizabeth G. Seeman, 5325 21st St., N. E., Seattle, Wash.)

First Lieut. Charles W. Campbell (wife, Mrs. Ruth M. Campbell, 2680 Glenmore St., Salt Lake City.)

First Lieut. Donald C. Martin (father, Harry G. Martin, Box 200, Ann Arbor, Mich.)

First Lieut. Peter D. Barnhardt (father, P. W. Barnhardt, 315 Courtland St., Atlanta.)

Second Lieut. Robert B. Walker (mother, Mrs. Nelda M. Walker, North 125th Aurora Ave., Seattle.)

Second Lieut. John T. Girling (mother, Mrs. J. R. Girling, 2044 Berendo, Los Angeles.)

Second Lieut. Thomas L. Gallagher (mother, Mrs. Maurice J. Gallagher, 148 N. Fairview Ave, Upper Darby, Pa.)

Second Lieut. Carl A. Matteo (brother, Sam T. Matteo, 319 Scott St., Niles, O.)

Second Lieut. Max Solomon (mother, Mrs. Pauline S. Solomon, 7 Davis St., Turner Falls, Mass.)

Flight Officer Charles S. Shively, North Bend, Ore.

Staff Sgt. Russell A. Baughman (mother, Mrs. Loretta Baughman, 137 Hamilton Ave., Whittaker, Pa.)

Staff Sgt. Roger M. Stoflet, no address.

Staff Sgt. Ellis H. Roberts, Jr. (father, Ellis H. Roberts, St., 208 W. 8th St., Bonham, Tex.)

Staff Sgt. Heyward O. Wylie (mother, Mrs. Mary A. Wylie, 2650 N. Jasper St., Decatur, Ill.)

Sgt. Charles S. Roberts, Jr. (mother, Mrs. Sarah L. Roberts, R.F.D. 1, Bowman, Ga.)

Sgt. Oscar Spahr (wife, Mrs. Irene I. Spahr, 612 16th St., Miami Beach, Fla.)

Dr. S. S. Dorrance, flight surgeon for Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc. (wife, Elsa S. Dorrance, 40 S. Main St., Albany, N. Y.)

Morris Lewis, Washington, D. C., information specialist for the War Department special services branch (wife, Mrs. Mary O. Lewis, 61 W. 11th St., New York)

James W. Seeger, Army Signal Corps civilian employe, Fort Monmouth, N. J.

Crew members, all civilians:

Capt. Benjamin Hart Dally, Jr. (5618 Roeland Parkway, Mission, Kans.; wife, Susan D. Dally, Alexandria, Va.)

First Officer Theodore M. Wagner, 44, (Glen Echo Heights, Md.; wife, Mrs. R. M. Wagner, Alexandria, Va.)

Second Officer Everett Lee Bacon, Falls Church, Va. (father, Egbert S. Bacon, 5310 Stoneleigh, Dallas, Tex.)

First Navigator Jason E. Voss, Alexandria, Va. (father, Elmer C. Voss, 5058 Oleathea St., St. Louis.)

Second Navigator James M. Kane, Washington, D. C. (wife, Alice Kane, 434 Oakhurst Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.)

Flight Engineer Clyde E. Quisenbery, Alexandria, Va. (wife, Mary E. Quisenbery, same address).

Second Radio Operator Leo J. Moriarty, Alexandria, Va. (father, Leo F. Moriarty, 2820 Montgomery St., Joseph, Mo.)

Flight Purser Eugene Dempf, Brookmont, Mr. (mother, Mathilda Dempf, 1729 Norman St., Brooklyn, N. Y.)

Guildsman Dies In Plane Crash

By Harry Raymond

Capt. Basil D. Gallacher, who was killed in a plane crash in Dutch Guiana with 34 others, was for years a well-known newspaper man and a leading spirit in the Newspaper Guild during its early days.

A reporter on the old World, later on the World-Telegram and then on the Post, Gallacher was known in the newspaper world as "Red."

Gallacher joined the Newspaper Guild in November, 1934, a year after the union was formed, and thereafter always associated himself with the most advanced section of the labor movement.

He was always present on the picket line during the Guild's early strikes to establish good working conditions for newspaper workers.

Gallacher started in the newspaper business as a printing pressman and even after he became an editorial worker continued his membership in the Printing Pressmen's Union.

As a reporter and union member Gallacher was always in the forefront of the anti-fascist and progressive political movement.

He left the newspaper business for a post with a printing-press manufacturer and later went to Puerto Rico on a government assignment. He entered the military service after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

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Most Miners Return to Coal Pits

(Continued from Page 1)

The vote, announced after a stormy session, was 169 to 49.

Pres. William Chesney of No. 7 Colliery local of Susquehanna Collieries Co., announced he had called a special meeting of his local tomorrow to take a return-to-work vote. The No. 7 workers, the Exeter and the Westmoreland miners of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., were the only holdouts as the President's deadline passed.

Chesney said he called the meeting after he had received a telephone message, purportedly from the UMW district office, threatening to take over the local unless he called the meeting. The UMW office denied it had made such a threat.

Eight struck collieries reopened today after strikers called special meetings and canvassed house-to-house to reconsider earlier votes to remain on strike.

The Payne workers voted last night, then held another meeting to reconsider. Factional strife broke out at today's meeting, but the men held fast to their strike stand.

Handicapped Train for War Work

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In a giant war plant at Williamsport, Pa., one entire production line is manned by 33 physically handicapped workers, according to the January issue of the "Manpower Review," a publication of the War Manpower Commission.

"The Williamsport plant," says the "Manpower Review," "has given a striking demonstration of the success with which . . . disabilities may be turned into capabilities. The local USES office paved the way for this project with plant studies which were part of the employer's general program of job simplification and upgrading. The USES also recruited some of the handicapped workers and contributed facilities to assist in the placement process.

"The Pennsylvania Bureau of Rehabilitation, a division of the state Department of Labor and Industry, recruited for training most of the persons who went into this 'handicapped' production line. They came from all parts of the state, ranged in age from 18 to 45, and represented a wide variety of disabilities. All were alike in one respect—they displayed an interest and aptitude for mechanical work. Careful attention was given to physical rehabilitation before the problem of vocational tests aided the rehabilitation officials in their selection process. Those finally chosen for training were sent to Williamsport where the Rehabilitation Bureau arranged for their housing and provided maintenance for them until such time as they found employment and became self-supporting.

EFFICIENT WORKERS

"The men have all advanced rapidly since they started at 65 cents an hour. One man with a hip disability is operating a buffing and polishing machine and now earns over $1.00 an hour. He had no job at all before he came up to school at Williamsport.

"Another worker lost his right leg in a childhood accident, and wears an artificial limb. His disability forced him to depend upon the uncertain financial returns of a salesman. Now he operates an external grinder on the handicapped line.

"The plant has a bench inspector who does an excellent job in spite of two crippled legs. Ordinarily this job requires the worker to get his material and bring it over to his bench, and then carry it along to the next worker when he is finished. Officials arranged for a trucker who works nearby to bring the work to the inspector, and take it away, and now a previously under-utilized worker has been transformed into an excellent productive unit."

Use of handicapped workers is a firmly established policy in this Williamsport plant, according to the "Manpower Review." The supervisor of these men says that handicapped workers generally display extraordinary steadiness and concentration.

Reveal Huge Nazi Losses

(Continued from Page 1)

He is still very strong and undoubtedly will embark on new adventures."

Scherbakov added that **"only the Soviet people could have withstood such enemy blows."**

The annihilation of the German troops surrounded at Stalingrad is "nearing an end," the Soviet spokesman said.

"The Germans have been thrown back a distance of 300 kilometers (186 miles) from Stalingrad and not one of the strategic tasks placed before the German army by Hitler has been achieved," Scherbakov said.

He added that thousands of localities have ben captured during the Vorbneah Front offensive, while in the Caucasus the Germans have been driven back more than 300 kilometers and are still being pushed back.

"It is true that Soviet Russia has had to pay for it all," Scherbakov said. "The country has suffered serious loss in the course of the war."

The secret of the Russian success, he said, was the solution of the problem of transferring vital industries from threatened areas and the scorched-earth destruction of "everything remaining."

"This entailed most difficult tasks of labor supply and power and fuel supplies, but many of the transferred factories are now outproducing the old sites."

Despite the losses in territory, Soviet food planting last year increased 2,000,000 hectares (a hectare is 2.471 acres) over 1941, Scherbakov announced.

DeGaullists Are Wary In Africa

(Continued from Page 1)

clarification, according to us, necessitates the cessation of these obscure plots which push young men to commit murder. The sovereignty of the French people must be recognized and proclaimed. The leaders who, because the French people cannot speak for themselves, are the provisional depository of the civilian authority must declare that they will give the right to speak back to the citizens after victory is won. As far as war may allow it, freedom must live again in the liberated territories. Pledges made to international opinion to abolish the regime of oppression and persecution inspired by the enemy must be translated into acts.

"In the military sphere, this clarification necessitates that a union be realized between the Frenchmen who are fighting the oppressor. We must have a clear situation in Africa. The black sheep who, whatever their position, slow down the war and organize sabotage must be replaced by patriots. We must have a clear situation in regard to France. We must lead an open fight against the odious regime that collaborates, support with every means the people who resist. We must have a clear situation in the Empire. The authority of General de Gaulle must be recognized to bring to an end the division of the forces of France which are fighting today in scattered formations against a common enemy.

"Let us sum up. An authority must exist that will deal with Frenchmen as free men, that will appeal to the patriots and hunt down the traitors, an authority that will denounce Vichy and preach resistance in France, that will put an end to the dismemberment of the Empire and will call for General de Gaulle. Such an authority seems to us the only one capable of waging and winning the war of liberation. That is the authority we want."

In the same issue "Combat" denounces fascism as the true enemy and gives numerous instances of arbitrary arrests by the North African regime among the members of the "Combat" resistance organization.

U. S. Planes Hit Destroyer In Solomons

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UP).—The Navy announced today that U. S. planes had scoed a bomb hit on an enemy destroyer and downed eight more Japanese aircraft in the Solomons, bringing the total bag for that campaign to 774.

At the same time, the Navy disclosed that virtually all Marines have been withdrawn from Guadalcanal and that Army forces have taken over the task of driving the Japanese from that island.

Maj. Gen. Alexander M. (Sandy) Patch of the Army has assumed command. He succeeded Maj. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift of the Marine Corps, who led the original Marine landing force last August and directed subsequent ground operations.

Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson also announced Patch's elevation. He added that the American position on Guadalcanal had improved in the past week, but predicted that the Japanese would try again to land reinforcements.

Chilean Press Hails Axis Break

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 21 (UP).—The entire Chilean morning press today urged observance of a spirit of national unity and cooperation with the government.

La Nacion, the government organ, said: **"From now on we must work with faith and discipline for the victory of the democracies at war."**

"The rupture of relations with the Axis must be administered for the benefits of democratic ideals, and as an instrument to secure the triumph of justice as the rule of human, common living," said the influential, pro-democratic **El Mercurio.**

The Communist newspaper **El Siglo**, said:

"The people, in permanent mobilization, will constitute an anti-Nazi union in order to give the most formidable support to the government, and help it resolve future difficult problems in the supreme interests of the fatherland, of America, and of the whole civilized world."

La Hora appealed for unity among all Chileans in support of President Juan Antonio Rios in the face of dangers that may come.

El Chileno, which had opposed the break, admitted that the government's decision to sever relations may have been well founded, and said, **"We must cooperate with it. It is our duty as Chileans."**

N. J. Fights Milk Increases

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Jan. 21.—Determined to keep milk prices down, organized consumers here will present their case against new increases at a special hearing by the regional Office of Price Administration tomorrow at the Essex House.

Spearhead in the drive to fight inflationary trends in milk prices are the New Jersey Consumer Council and the New Jersey League of Women Voters.

Joined by 75 trade union, civic, religious, women's and welfare organizations, the Council will not only protest increases but will ask for a reduction in milk prices.

New increases are being pushed by milk distributors and Arthur Foran, milk control director in the state.

The OPA hearing was requested by the Greater Newark CIO Industrial Union Council on the grounds that the OPA should protect consumers against rising prices.

Mayor Frank Murphy is expected to attend the hearing in behalf of the consumers.

Some of the organizations participating include the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, Jersey State CIO, Cooperative District Council of the AFL, Urban League of New Jersey, Essex County Teachers Federation, Council of Jewish Women, Jersey Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs, League of Women Shoppers, Communist Party, Grace Church, Federation of Women's Clubs, American Association of University Women, United Rubber Workers, Parent-Teachers, and the Orange Family Welfare Board.

Canadian Steel Union Leader Urges Strike Talks

OTTAWA, Jan. 21 (UP).—C. H. Millard, Canadian Director of the United Steel Workers, suggested in a letter to Prime Minister W. L. NacKenzie King today that conferences be resumed to settle the strike by 12,500 Canadian steel workers.

Asserting that the workers had decided to continue the strike and reject the government's compromise offer, Millard said: "My committee and I are ready at any moment to meet again with you or your government and discuss at greater length these matters so vital to the welfare of our country."

The strike, which has tied up mills in Sydney and Trenton, N. S., and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., was called in an attempt to enforce union demands for a 55-cent basic wage rate, exclusive of a cost of living bonus.

Hem Foe in Papua Area to 700-Yard Limit

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Jan. 21 (UP).—American and Australian troops, battling the Japanese in the Papua area of New Guinea, tonight were reported to have reduced the strongest of four remaining enemy pockets of resistance down to a stretch only 700 yards long.

Advance was so fast through the Sanananda sector that the Allied forces weren't even pausing to count the Japanese casualties, estimated officially to be very heavy.

Front dispatches reported the toughest Japanese position was at Giruwa village, a mile east of Sanananda village. American troops were hitting Giruwa from the east and Australians from the west. They were only 700 yards apart with the Japanese trapped between.

Another Japanese position west of Sanananda Point was under attack by the Australians and two others inland were also being attacked.

"It is impossible to estimate casualties," said a headquarters spokesman. "Bodies are strewn all through the jungles and our forces are pushing too fast to halt and count bodies."

Defeatists Back Phony 'Equal' Rights Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

for the contribution of women towards the war today to push their amendment through Congress.

REAL PURPOSE

Couched in high sounding and empty phrases that "men and women shall have equal rights," the amendment would actually wipe off the statute books laws protecting hours, wages and working conditions for women which have been achieved through bitter battles over many years.

The amendment would wipe out all legislative applying only to women which the extreme military feminists classify as "restrictive." This means that mothers aid, widows pensions, family support laws and even laws against protection of rape would have to be thrown out the window, or else apply to men.

No wonder then that all labor organizations most of the outstanding national women's groups, and the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor and Mrs. Roosevelt are opposed to this amendment which has been kicking around Congress since 1920.

The opponents point out that they have no argument with those who want to wipe out discriminatory laws which prevent women from serving on juries, acting as guardians, or entering into business in many states but that this can be accomplished by repeal of specific state laws instead of wiping out beneficial legislation to working women.

That is the reason why the amendment has drawn the support of most of the reactionary and anti-labor forces up on the Hill. Also listed as co-sponsors in the Senate were Arthur Capper, Kansas, R., Dennis Chavez, New Mexico, D., Millard H. Tydings, Maryland, D., and Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Wyoming, D., who opposed the poll tax on 'constitutional grounds."

The amendment was introduced into the House by Representative Louis Ludlow, Indiana R., on Jan. 6, with the sponsorship of 40 Congressmen most of them with anti-labor background.

Your Income Tax

No. 13

Items Exempt from Tax

In the instructions accompanying return Form 1040 are listed certain items which are specifically exempt from the income tax and need not be reported as income in the taxpayer's return. Among these is life insurance paid on the death of the insured. Amounts so received are nontaxable to the beneficiary. However, life insurance paid to a policyholder on the maturity of an endowment contract (not a death payment) represents income, which must be reported, to the extent that the amount received is greater than the premiums or consideration paid for the policy. Amounts received up to the amount of the premiums or consideration paid for the policy are nontaxable.

In the case of annuities received either under annuity or endowment insurance, or under retirement funds of plans toward which the taxpayer has contributed or made payments, a portion of the annuity is considered as representing a return of the funds originally paid in, and is non-taxable, and the balance is taxable as income. The amount considered as income is an amount each year equal to 3 per cent of the total premiums, consideration, or payments made for the annuity. Amounts received in excess of 3 per cent of the total premiums, consideration, or payments made, are considered as return of principal and are nontaxable; however, when the total tax free amounts received equal the total premiums, consideration or payments made for the annuity, then the entire amount of each annuity payment is considered as income subsequently received and must be so reported.

There are also exempt from tax amounts received by gifts, bequest, and devise, but the income derived from any amounts or property so received is subject to tax.

Interest on obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or possessions of the United States, is exempt from tax and, also, the interest on obligations of the United States issued prior to March 1, 1941, to the extent provided in the Acts authorizing their issue. For the manner of reporting such interest the instructions accompanying the return should be consulted. The same applies to interest on obligations issued prior to March 1, 1941, of a corporation organized under an Act of Congress if such corporation is an instrumentality of the United States.

Amounts received through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts for personal injury or sickness, and damages received on account of such injuries or sickness, are tax exempt and need not be reported as income.

Pensions and compensation received by veterans from the United States for services in time of war are exempt, and pensions received from the United States by the family of a veteran for services rendered by the veteran in time of war are also exempt.

Amounts received as a pension, annuity, or similar allowance for personal injuries or sickness resulting from active service in the armed forces of any country are also exempt.

Also exempt and not required to be reported is the rental value of a dwelling house and furnishings provided a minister of the gospel as part of his compensation.

Persons in the military or naval service at the close of the taxable year, below commissioned grade, are exempt from tax on their compensation received for such service, up to $250 in the case of a single person and $300 in the case of a married person.

USE!

This weapon for victory in the fight to beat the Axis!

Read the Daily Worker Every Day!

Party Leaders, 'Daily' Staff Members Join in 'Subscription Sunday' Drive

The State Committee of the Communist Party made public today the names of those Party leaders and Daily Worker staff members who will participate in Subscription Sunday, Jan. 24.

Mirroring the desire of every Communist to have a share in this greatest outpouring in the history of the press, these Communist leaders join the membership this weekend in paying tribute to the Daily Worker.

Following the names are the Party Headquarters to which each person has been assigned.

MANHATTAN

First and Second Assembly Districts, 237 Bleeker St.—Sender Garlin and David Leeds.

Third and Fifth Assembly Districts, 223 Eighth Ave.—John Williamson and Nat Low.

Fourth, Sixth and Eighth Districts, 97 Ave. A—Israel Amter and Eugene Gordon.

Seventh, Ninth and Eleventh Districts, 2875 Broadway, Room 5—Elizabeth G. Flynn and Fred Ellis.

Twelfth Assembly District, 132 E. 26th St., Room 7—Milton Howard and Sam Brown.

Fourteenth Assembly District, 347 E. 72nd St.—Si Gerson.

Fifteenth and Sixteenth Assembly Districts, 350 E. 81st St.—Harry Raymond.

Twenty-second Assembly District, 493 W. 145th St. — Alan Max and Sam Coleman.

Twenty-third District (Heights Workers Club), 1422 St. Nicholas Ave.—Mac Gordon.

Upper Harlem Communist Party, 200 W. 135th St.—Benjamin Davis, Jr., and Mike Gold.

Seventeenth Assembly District, 1668 Madison Ave.—James W. Ford and Oakley Johnson.

Eighteenth and Twentieth Assembly District, 172 E. 116th St.—John Lavin and John Meldon.

BRONX

First and Second Assembly Districts, 1 E. 167th St.—Al Lannon.

Third Assembly District, 785 Westchester Ave.—James S. Allen and Dave Gordon.

Fourth and Fifth A.D., 1334 Wilkins Ave.—Gilbert Green.

Sixth Assembly District, 2700 Olinville Ave.—Bernard Benn.

Seventh Assembly District, 645 E. Tremont Ave. — Theodore Bassett and David Goldway.

Eighth Assembly District (North), 3411 Jerome Ave.—Rebecca Grecht and Art Shields.

Eighth Assembly District (South), 9. W. Burnside Ave.—Sam Don.

BROOKLYN

First, Third, Seventh and Eighth Assembly Districts, 276 Fulton St.—Connie Jackson and Jim Keller.

Second Assembly District, 1212 Kings Highway—Eric Webber and George Johnson.

Ocean Front Communist Party, 509 Brighton Beach Ave.—Bea Wells and George Morris.

Ninth, Twelfth and Twenty-first Assembly Districts, 3920—13th Ave.—Louise Mitchell.

Sixteenth Assembly District, 2166 86th St.—Peter V. Cacchione and A. Trachtenberg.

Seventeenth Assembly District, 1660 Fulton St.—Audley Moore and Mike Kantor.

Eighteenth Assembly District, 235 Utica Ave.—Edward Bender.

Twenty-second and Twenty-third Assembly District (Brownsville), 1797 Pitkin Ave.—William Lawrence.

Williamsburg Communist Party, 54 Graham Ave.—Joe Roberts and Dorothy Loeb.

QUEENS

First and Second Assembly District, 46-14 Queens Blvd.—Manny Dennis, Eric Bert and Joseph Starobin.

Third Assembly District, 105-02 Northern Blvd., Corona, L. I.—Louis Budenz and Ann Rivington.

Fourth Assembly District, 160-04 Jamaica Ave.—Paul Crosbie.

Chelsea Mobilization on Sunday to Hear Garlin

Sender Garlin, Daily Worker columnist, and N. Y. State Legislative correspondent, will speak on "The Press in Wartime" at the Chelsea People's Club, Communist Party, 3rd A.D., 223 Eighth Ave., Manhattan, on Sunday, Jan. 24, at 4 P. M. Garlin is the author of the recently-published expose, "The Truth About Reader's Digest."

The lecture, first of a series of Sunday afternoon forums, will climax a mobilization of Communists who will visit neighbors to obtain subscriptions for **The Worker.** Members returning from their subgetting will be served refreshments in the comfortable club lounge, and will remain to hear Garlin's lecture. Neighborhood friends have been invited. Interest in the forthcoming forum has been heightened by the popular response to Garlin's colorful series on Chelsea defense activities and the work of the Communist Party which appeared recently in the **Daily Worker** and **The Worker.**

The Sunday forums are part of a Chelsea People's Club activities program, another important aspect of which is a popular servicemen's and seamen's Canteen, open every Saturday night and Sunday afternoon.

Lesson No. 2

ECONOMIES for WAR TRANSPORTATION

America's trucks and trains are busy carrying steel to the mills, oil to air plants, food throughout our city.

You can help America save the cost of returning old newspapers if you . . .

Buy Your **DAILY WORKER** From the same stand EVERY DAY!

212 Unions to Aid TWU Tell Public True Story

Two hundred and twelve unions of all affiliations have volunteered to send members to join with the Transport Workers Union, CIO, tomorrow in the distribution of a million leaflets telling the public the story of grievances on the city's subway system.

"Save Your Transit System," is the heading on the one-page announcement which the trade unionists will make available in every corner of the five boroughs.

It explains why failure of the Board of Transportation to meet the 15 per cent cost of living adjustments which subway workers require endangers the lines and calls upon the general public to get behind the union in its demand for immediate arbitration.

The issue, which involves 32,000 subway workers, has been before the Board of Transportation since June. As a result of the delays in settling pressing grievances, thousands of skilled workers are leaving the city system for other work.

Jewish Youth Vow to Avenge Nazi Crimes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Thirty-seven Jewish youth leaders here have issued a statement condemning the bestial Nazi atrocities against the Jewish people, and expressing their determination to avenge the crimes against their people.

The statement, follows in part:

"We of the generation of the future, in joining with our elders to voice our infinite pain, see, as all must see, beyond this moment of despair. . . .

"There is, above all, the armed might of the free peoples, inexorably coming to bear on the enemy hosts, westward from Stalingrad, across Northern Africa, surging upward from within the occupied countries and soon to crack the backbone of the Nazi monster by a frontal attack upon the European continent."

A partial list of the signers of this declaration are: Ann Arkin, Cambridge Service Committee; Adolph Katz, Young Fraternalists; Irving Kessler, past president, Aleph Zadik Aleph; Ben Parker, chairman, Victory Council of Jewish Youth; Max Breslau, president, Boston Council of Young Judea; Shirley Kineznik, president, Waltham Junior Hadassah; Mae Feinstein, president, Medford B'nai B'rith Girls; Beatrice A. Siegel, president, Hecht House Young Women's Association; Lloys Warshauer, Alpha Omega Fraternity, Tufts Dental School; Dr. Isadore Illman, president, Boston Unit American Jewish Congress; Diane Kaplan, chairman, Zionist Youth Council. Daniel Weiss, president, Louis D. Brandeis Club; Marion Cohen, president, Revere B'nai B'rith Girls, Benjamin Gellerman, president, Harvard Avukah; Freda Pearlson, Jr., Russian War Relief Committee, Natalie Stone, president, Roxbury-Dorchester-Mattapan Sub. Jr. Hadassah.

AFL Offers Plan On Social Security

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 21.—American Federation of Labor support was indicated here yesterday for increased social security taxes, giving "cradle to grave" protection and serving as a substitute for the present victory tax.

The Federation will probably be willing to favor an increase from the present four per cent to 10 per cent of payrolls for social security, provided that amendments are adopted by Congress liberalizing the Social Security Act along the lines of President Roosevelt's social security objectives.

This was disclosed by William Green, AFL president, at a press conference following a session of the Executive Council of the Federation.

CIO BARES PROPOSAL

CIO officials have also indicated their willingness to have social security payroll taxes increases in exchange for an expanded production so it appears likely that labor will be united on the proposals be presented to Congress.

A resolution adopted by the AFL Executive Council yesterday explains that the proposed broadening of the social security program will both from employers and from employers.

"Workers will be glad to pay taxes because they know they will protect them against the hazards of the future," the statement continued. "These higher taxes can be substituted for the unpopular and unwieldy victory tax and the immediate proceeds used to defray part of the heavy cost carrying on the war to a victorious conclusion."

The Council listed five points which broadened social security measures should cover:

1. Apply to all employed persons in the United States and their families, not now provided for.
2. Increase old-age annuity benefits, now sub-standard.
3. Establish a national unemployment benefit standard.
4. Provide health and hospitalization insurance for workers and their families.
5. Guarantee unemployment insurance to the armed forces protecting them after demobilization.

The AFL will draft its proposed bill after the first meeting next week of the Anglo-American Trade Union Committee, Mr. Green indicated. American members will confer with British delegates on the Beveridge report. Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, will head the British delegations and conferences will be held in this city.

Sub-Standard Wages Paid in 6 Industries

(By United Press)

Sub-standard wages are still being paid in six service industries throughout New York State, according to a report made public yesterday by the Division of Women in Industry and Minimum Wage of the New York State Department of Labor.

In six categories covered by minimum wage orders — restaurants, hotels, laundries, cleaning and dyeing, confectionery and beauty service—more than $174,000 was collected from 6,000 firms which paid 16,655 women and minors less than the legal minimum wage last year, the report stated.

These underpayments, according to the state figures, meant that hundreds of waitresses were getting less than 20 cents an hour, other restaurant workers less than 30 cents, laundry workers less than 35 cents an hour and resort hotel workers less than a dollar a day.

More than 113,00 inspections were made during the year, the report said.

Polish Labor Council Hails FDR War Plan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 21. — President Roosevelt was commended highly by the annual meeting of the American-Polish Trade Union Council for his underscoring of the big offensive in Europe against the Nazis in his speech to Congress.

In the announcement of the proceedings of the meeting, the council said that the delegates represented over 60,000 organized workers of Polish descent in both AFL and CIO unions.

Resolutions passed by the council meeting, held Jan. 15, included:

Congratulation to the President on his birthday, necessity of closer collaboration of the United Nations, approval of the President's plan for post-war social reforms, and a protest against the persecution of State Senator Stanley Nowak of Michigan by the Department of Justice.

The Polish Fifth Column, known as KNAPP, was the subject of a special resolution. The KNAPP, National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent, and its head, Matyszewski, former secretary of finance in the pre-war Pilsudski-Beck cabinet, were charged with opposing unity of the Poles in the fight against Hitler.

Jos. Pyzik, a business agent of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, re-elected president of the council, called for the council to take the leadership in developing a victory program.

"Labor must help form the post-war order," declared Pyzik.

Conrad Komorowski, national educational director of the Farm Equipment and Metal Workers, CIO, was elected vice-president of the council.

J. Sobieski, ACW, was elected cashier; I. Centner, UE, financial secretary; M. Stefanski, ACW, recording secretary; and A. D. Witwicki, ACW, sergeant-at-arms.

The unions represented at the annual meeting included steel, farm equipment, radio and electrical, meat packing, men's clothing, ladies' garments, painters, bakers, printers and office workers.

New OPA Administrator Takes Oath of Office



United States Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas (right) administers oath of office in Washington to former Senator Prentiss M. Brown of Michigan as new head of the Office of Price Administration. The new administrator has the task of making price control and overall rationing work.

New South on the March AFL Conference Reveals

By Louis F. Budenz

IT was the real South which made its "appearance in person" at the AFL Southern War Labor Conference at Atlanta over the past week-end. No gathering has been so representative of the people of that area as this assemblage proved to be. The three thousand delegates, Negro and white, by their very presence there put to rout the pretensions of the Bilbos, Dies, Coxes and other beneficiaries of the poll tax and lynch rope to express the hopes and desires of the Southland.

The federal administrator of the Wage-Hour Division was so caught up by the spirit of the meeting that he explained: "Something is stirring here. The New South is on the march."



BUDENZ

That he was stating the truth in that exclamation is confirmed by the decisions which were made.

First and foremost, this Southern War Labor Conference put itself on record for enlisting the entire region below the Mason and Dixon line behind a more intensive prosecution of the war. It took its stand for a continued faithful observance of the no-strike pledge, and thereby again asserted its strong purpose to get out heightened war production.

A STIRRING WAR RESOLVE

The men and women who assembled at these sessions gave new proof of the indispensable value of the organization of the unorganized to the furtherance of the war. When the concluding sentence in the declaration adopted by the conference gave as its purpose **"the unanimous determination to render a more effective service in winning the war for America and her Allies,"** these words expressed what organized labor had already brought to the South.

Experience has now shown beyond doubt or dispute that the stronger the union movement in any locality, the stronger the local mobilization behind the conduct of the war. The coming of the unions to the South has set on foot a whole new dynamic life which has expanded production and breathed the spirit of democracy and the offensive more vigorously into each community.

ROUT POLL TAXERS

To forward victory more fully, the conference recognized and declared that the defeat of discrimination is essential. This was its mightiest move, one that will make all democratic America rejoice. It was thrilling indeed to hear softened Southern accents (which had been employed by the poll-tax misrepresentatives to shriek for lynch law and against labor) now going on record for **"a condition of absolute equal rights on jobs and job opportunities without any discrimination whatsoever between the workers on account of race, creed or color."**

It was equally encouraging to hear these three thousand voices proclaiming the fight against the poll tax as their fight. Thus they sank a thousand feet under the ground the charlatan falsehoods of the Bilboa and the Rankins that only "the CIO and Communists" are for the abolition of the poll tax in the South.

While no Negro speaker addressed the assembly—which was a sign that there is still educational work to be carried on—it was a real harbinger of a new day that 300 Negro delegates were in attendance. They were said to represent 30,000 Negro workers organized under the AFL in the South.

When we realize that the men and women delegates who met in Atlanta have back of them thousands of organized workers in the smaller as well as the larger communities of the Southland, we can understand that there is a mighty movement astir below the Mason and Dixon line. It goes deep, apparently, into every community in those 12 States which were represented at the Atlanta conference. The furious fumings of the poll-taxers in Congress (not to speak of their somber alliance with the "business-as-usual" crowd and the fifth column to hobble the war effort) arise from the frantic attempts of Bourbon feudalism to kill off this real South and its democratic allies throughout the nation.

If the Atlanta conference registered anything above all other things, it was the value and urgency of labor unity. How much more would the cause of the workers flourish in the South were the AFL and CIO working as one! They are both against the poll tax. They are both committed to end job discrimination. They are equally whole-hearted in striving for war production. They want with an equal desire the complete extirpation of the Axis.

United, they would be enabled to unfasten the gag which the poll-taxers have put upon the working people politically. Working together, they would be doubly resultful in organizing the unorganized, and in building up a more powerful labor movement to fortify the camp of victory.

W. L. B. Sets Up 12 Regional Organizations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UP).—The War Labor Board today created 12 regional boards with full authority to make final decisions in labor disputes and to pass on voluntary wage and salary adjustment cases.

Each regional board will have equal representation of public, employer and labor members.

Boards will be established in two new regions—Detroit and Seattle.

Regional boards also will be located in Boston, for all New England states, and in New York, and all save the southern counties of New Jersey.

DETROIT OFFICE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 21.—A local War Labor Board Regional office with authority to act will be established in Detroit in the very near future according to reliable authorities.

Its establishment will conclude an intensive campaign carried on by the CIO and the AFL which won the support of the entire community.

Recognition that organized labor's demand for a WLB office with full authority to act was justified, brought the support of the Michigan Association of Manufacturers, the Automotive Council, the three metropolitan dailies, the State Legislature, Governor Kelly and many other organizations and prominent individuals.

HASTENED DECISION

The fight was intensified following a series of unauthorized stoppages and strikes caused by the delay in acting on long - pending grievances and wage adjustments.

The formation of this broad coalition hastened the decision.

Although the establishment of the WLB will not settle all of the problems confronting labor, it is a considerable step forward. The problem of wage equalization and stabilization still must be solved. The interpretation of the Presidential order stabilizing wages as interpreted by the WLB does not meet the Detroit situation.

However, it is felt that the huge batch of cases, over 600, awaiting action in Cleveland will be expedited more rapidly by the local office when it is set up. This will eliminate the discontent among the workers who have been waiting months, in some cases, for adjustment of their grievances.

Hastie's Resignation As Stimson Aide

By Eugene Gordon

William H. Hastie has resigned as Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War. The resignation will become effective Jan. 30.

Mr. Hastie, formerly Federal judge in the Virgin Islands, is a Negro. He was invited into the War Department for about the same reason that Emmett J. Scott, now secretary-treasurer of Howard University, was made special assistant to the Secretary of War in 1917-19: "to advise in matters affecting Negro soldiers."

Mr. Hastie resigns at a time when advice in matters affecting Negro soldiers is most greviously needed.

Mr. Hastie declines to say, before his resignation becomes final, just why he is getting out. However, in a statement to the press at the time of his appointment, in 1940, he said he had "always been consistently opposed to discrimination and segregation in the armed forces of this country" and that he was "accepting this post in the hope that I will be able to work effectively toward the integration of the Negro in the Army and to facilitate his placement, training and promotion."

HOPES FLAUNTED

Everybody knows that Negroes have not been integrated in the Army in the way the Negro people hoped they would be integrated. The Negro people have seen flare-ups of violence against Negro troops — frequently resulting in death—in various parts of the country. They have seen little or nothing done either to remove the causes of these outbreaks or to alleviate specific situations.

The Negro people have told the President and the Secretary of War that segregating Negro and white soldiers into separate units breeds and stimulates misunderstanding and discord, resulting in violence. These protestations have been received in silence. The Negro people have pleaded with the Commander-in-Chief and the Secretary of War not to force men in uniform to bow to fascist racial laws in Georgia, Mississippi and Florida.

The Negro people have repeatedly appealed to the President and to the Secretary of War to observe the Constitution of the United States rather than Southern jim crow laws, written or unwritten, in the treatment of Negro troops in the South.

Not only is the Negro soldier still forced into segregated outfits, however; neither the Commander-in-Chief nor the Secretary of War has shown sufficient interest in the pleas of thousands of Negro and white people to set up a mixed Negro and white regiment or division, as a living sign of our own belief in democracy or as an antidote to fifth-columnist and fascist poison.

RESULTS LACKING

Mr. Hastie was frequently the intermediary through which people made their pleas to the Administration. His resignation testifies to the fact that he was unable to get the results that people expected.

It is unfortunate that Mr. Hastie found it necessary to resign, especially now, when determined and uncompromising struggle against capitulation to the enemy must be carried on inside and outside the War Department. It is unfortunate that his resignation came at the very time Dr. Malcolm S. McLean, chairman of the Fair Employment Practices Committee, Henry Epstein, Harold A. Stevens and Charles Hueston, nationally-known attorneys, resigned from that committee.

These resignations, within the Administration, of Negro and white leaders in the fight for the rights of the Negro people do not help that fight. They hinder it. So it is now all the more essential for every progressive and every hater of fascism to redouble his protest both to the leaders of the Army and to Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Stimson must realize that their silence and their failure to act in the face of protests will not stop thousands of people from believing that segregation in the Army hinders the fullest mobilization for the anti-fascist war. Mr. McNutt must realize that indefinite postponement of FEPC hearings into railroad job discrimination both injures morale and deprives an important war industry of needed manpower.

Call on McNutt to Abolish Jim Crow in Chicago Transit

By William Patterson

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—On the 12th of this month the aldermanic chamber of the City Hall of Chicago was filled with Negro and white Chicagoans. Mayor Edward J. Kelly was present; so, too, were a number of aldermen.

There were leaders of trade unions, a large delegation of Negro ministers and interested people from every section of our national unity front. It was such a cross-section of anti-fascist America as would please all, save friends of Hitler.

This meeting was called at the initiative of Attorney Oscar Brown, head of the Chicago Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It was sponsored by the All-Chicago Committee Against Discrimination and the City Council's Transportation Committee. It met to discuss the failure and refusal of the several transportation companies of the city to hire Negroes except in the capacity of porters.

MANPOWER ISSUE

It was a war manpower mobilization meeting held for the purpose of determining why with a manpower shortage certain heads of defense industries persisted in placing their prejudice above the interests and security of the nation—and what course was necessary and adequate to stop them.

The traction officials cut the meeting, although invited. They were conspicuous by their absence.

The Chicago city traction officials will keep Negroes out of the transportation system even if the service is thereby weakened and the many thousands of defense workers are faced with even greater difficulties to and from their jobs.

BLATANT JIM CROW

Out of 6,549 conductors, not one is a Negro. There are 6,204 motormen, but no Negroes. But in the same year Negroes paid out in fares at least $6,000,000.

That the City Council aided in the organization of the meeting is evidence that the city fathers are beginning to see the increasing scope of their responsibilities.

It was left to Alderman Earl B. Dickerson to propose the most concrete remedies. Chicago traction is in the hands of receivers. It is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Court. The Federal Court should be called upon to advise a change in policy.

A real weakness of the meeting was the absence of white church leaders, American Federation of Labor leaders and white business men who have recognized the pernicious character of discrimination based on race, creed or color and have ended it in their plants.

The President's Fair Employment Practices Committee was asked to take cognizance of the Chisago situation and to step in. If the position taken by Director Paul V. McNutt against the FEPC in the railroad hearings has not destroyed the prestige of that committee, we can do real things in Chicago.

WLB Grants AFL Butchers Wage Rise

Four and five dollar weekly pay increases have been granted all members of Local 623, Amalgamated Meat Cutters, with the approval of the War Labor Board it was announced.

Conrad Kaye, Union manager, reports that all shops are covered by increases retroactive as of Oct. 1, with the exception of the Rosengarden Chain. Raises for Rosengarden workers have been put in the bank under the names of union and management until the case is finally settled.

The union's executive board with the approval of the membership will purchase $8,000 in war bonds. A meeting of the local Tuesday was addressed by Albert E. Deprispo, army sergeant on furlough. Kaye reported that 135 members in the armed forces, one of whom was reported killed and others are missing. The meeting also served as a send-off party for John Monterone, labor chief, entering the armed services. The union is represented in the army by two lieutenants.

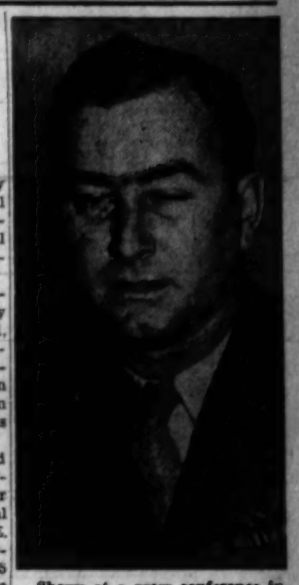
The meeting voted to call upon all city food unions to hold a special emergency conference which will set up a food emergency committee to work with the Ford Industries Committee which has been delegated by the Agriculture Department to handle all problems of food distribution in New York City.

Unless some solution is found for mal-distribution of supply, more small retailers will be driven out of business, Kaye explained. The meeting called the government agency to task for disregarding labor and consumer representation.

Local 623 will hold an affair, "A Tribute to Butchers in the Armed Forces," April 11 at Manhattan Center. Army, navy and city officials have been invited.

City to Mourn Hodson's Death

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday ordered all flags on city buildings to be flown at half-mast for a period of ten days in honor of the memory of Welfare Commissioner William Hodson who was killed in a plane crash with 34 others in Dutch Guiana.



Shown at a press conference in New York is Lieut. Col. Walter L. Bayler (above), U.S.M.C., the last American to leave Wake Island before the Japanese captured it. He left the island on a Navy plane with official mail, just forty hours before Wake fell. Since then, the marine officer has been seeing plenty of action at Midway and the Solomons. He is now awaiting a new assignment.

Final 'Award' Follows News Drivers Strike

A final award just made public by War Labor Board arbitrators gives the Publishers' Association of New York the right "at any time to lay off men for economic or business reasons."

This was one of the main issues in the recent strike which kept most of the city's newspapers off the stands for three days. Deliverymen sought protection against arbitrary lay-offs.

In an earlier award, the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union, independent organization which led the strike, was granted an increase of $5 a week.

Workers School Lecture to Hear OPA Aide on Rationing

The Office of Price Administration has saved the nation 31 billion dollars in 1942. That is why the defeatists in Congress and the profits-as-usual patriots are out to destroy the price control agency and the whole rationing program. They realize that rationing means a fair share for all especially the workers who are producing the goods to defeat the Axis.

Reactionary Democrats of the Dixon-Wheeler stripe and Hoover-Taft Republicans are gunning for the price agency and rationing program. They aim to wreck the domestic economy in order to bring military catastrophe on the battlefield. In that way they hope to be able to sell their "negotiated peace" to the nation.

But the American people want the cost of living stabilized. They want fair shares for everybody. They want no part of Hitlerism, at home or abroad. Knowing that there is a serious food crisis in the nation due to lack of planning, they seek a way out which will bring speedy defeat of the enemy.

On the alert to the problems of the nation, the Workers School is offering a series of lectures on War Economy and Victory. This Saturday Prof. Walter Gellhorn, regional attorney for OPA, will speak on Problems of the Consumers under its auspices. Because of his official position, Prof. Gellhorn can give authoritative answers based on the law on the various orders issued by OPA.

The meeting will take place at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., Saturday, Jan. 23, at 2:30 P.M. Louise Mitchell of the Daily Worker staff will act as chairman.

Canned Baby Food To Be Rationed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration announced today that many canned baby foods will be rationed under the point system already scheduled to start in March for canned foods and meat.

The baby foods affected will include strained or chopped foods made of fruits, vegetables or meats, put up in sealed cans or glass jars. Most of them are sold normally in 4 and a half or 6 and a half ounce containers.

Harold B. Rowe, director of the Foods Rationing Division of OPA, said inclusion of baby foods does not necessarily mean there is any shortage of supplies.

To All Night Workers in the Communist Party!

The New York State Committee invites you to attend a meeting of all night workers on

JANUARY 25th
— at 11 A.M. —
at
IRVING PLAZA
15th St. and Irving Pl.
COMRADE GIL GREEN
WILL REPORT
ADMISSION BY PARTY BOOK

WAR MAPS
which show
Naval Bases
Military Highways
Plane Distances
Air Bases
Ship Distances
Military Objectives
Supply Routes
Railroads
And other vital military resources
Watch for announcement in
This Sunday's
WORKER

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1943

... The Roundup ...

By JACK CUDDY

California boxing fans were given an unexpected and pleasant surprise recently when Belle Martell, only woman in the world ever to hold a state license to referee boxing stepped in and handled an entire show. . . . Miss Martell was forced into action when the State Athletic Commission referee ran out of gas and couldn't keep his appointment. . . . She is also licensed as a timekeeper and announcer and timed, refereed and announced the entire card. . . . She worked the first half of the card in evening clothes but changed into a more practical outfit during the intermission. . . . It definitely made boxing history—of a pleasant sort, for a change.

• • •

For the first time in the memory of many a veteran baseball man, the New York Yankees are in a bad way for outfielders. . . . The Yankees may have been short of pitchers at times and their infield may have needed a replacement once in a while, but not for years has the club been beset by the picket-line problem it now faces. . . . Manager Joe McCarthy lost Tommy Henrich to the services in the middle of last season and is now faced with the loss of a one-man team, Joe DiMaggio, leaving only the veteran Charley Keller to carry the load and Roy Weatherly, formerly of Cleveland, for another spot. . . . Two rookies, Russ Derry and Bud Metheny, are to fight it out for the remaining outfield position. . . . Both are inexperienced.

• • •

Basketball's personal foul rule feud is waxing hotter than ever in local circles, at least. . . . All coaches agree that a new rule to replace the four-personal statute is necessary because of the shortage of manpower but none can agree on its exact makeup—a five-foul idea has been broached but Nat Holman of CCNY offers the best suggestion yet. . . . Holman believes that the limit should be removed entirely but to protect players from indiscriminate fouling, the opposing team should be awarded an additional free throw for every foul a player commits after he has been charged with four. . . . "Players will be kept in the game that way and a deliberately malicious type of play will be prevented," he says.

• • •

Speaking of the baseball training camp situation, the most humorous item concerns the Washington Senators, who plan to train at home. . . . It will be a good trick if they can do it. . . . The way the nation's capital is jammed, the Senators won't be able to lay down a bunt without fouling somebody official. . . . Branch Rickey, President of the Brooklyn Dodgers, won't tip his mitt as far as bidding for either Johnny Cooney or Paul Waner, ex-Boston Brave outfielders, but it isn't hard to guess that it's Cooney he is after. . . . Next to Terry Moore of the St. Louis Cardinals, Cooney is one of the best defensive centerfielders in the game and defense was always a Brooklyn weakness.

Only remaining sour note in an otherwise harmonious major league setup is lack of a government ruling on salaries. . . . Most clubs as yet don't know whether or not to mail out their contracts and if they are signed, won't know for how long the raises or slashes will be valid.

—(UP).

A Shameful Exhibition . . .

Baseball Magnates Bid Wildly for Shopworn Cooney and Waner—While Young Negro Stars are Ignored

By Phil Gordon

There is no limit to the stupidity and sheer reaction of the big league baseball owners.

Some of the stunts they pull are sickening to the core—so rotten that they defy all rational explanation.

Such a stunt is the one they are pulling now in their frantic bidding for two of the oldest veterans in the major leagues—Johnny Cooney and Paul Waner, released this week by the "talent rich" Boston Braves.

Cooney is 42 years old, has been playing for some 22 years and last season batted a terrific .207, knocking in 7 runs. (Yes! We said SEVEN.)

Waner is 40, has likewise been playing 20 years and last season batted .258, knocking in all of 39 runs.

These two vets, released by a club which has finished in seventh place for the past four years, and which is desperately in need of ball players, find themselves bidded for as if they were a couple of DiMaggios or Camillis.

Yet right under the very noses of the big league magnates are dozens upon dozens of magnificent ball players, all of major league caliber—most of whom are in the middle and late twenties.

And despite this the magnates rush for Cooney and Waner.

Josh Gibson is 28 years old—has averaged 38 homers a year for eight years and is 3A in the draft. Josh is the greatest catcher in the country—a man who has been called the greatest of them all by Walter Johnson.

Yet Gibson is not signed up while a rush is made for Cooney and Waner.

Gibson, as you know, is a Negro.

Besides Josh, there are dozens of other great Negro stars who are ready to step right into the majors.

But the big league owners bid hysterically for Cooney and Waner.

Can you find anything more disgraceful than this?

Is there any limit to the sheer stupidity and reaction of the big league owners?

This latest stunt of the magnates should rouse every progressive to swamp his local ball club with letters and telegrams—demanding that they sign Negro stars and sign them fast.

There is a limit to the temper of the people. And such disgraceful exhibitions are nauseating.



JOSH GIBSON

Feller and Frau



Bobby Feller, the great fireball righthander of the Cleveland Indians, who is now a chief specialist in gunnery in the United States Navy, is spending a ten-day furlough in New York City with his newly acquired wife, shown here adjusting and keeping his uniform spick and span.

Fur '5', Pros Play Tonight For Charity

There's sure to be one big winner tonight at 8:15 at Manhattan Center when four crack basketball teams come together in a twin bill for the benefit of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. In the feature game two of the most famous pro teams in the country, the New York Jewels and the Philadelphia Sphas, will renew their rivalry in an American Basketball League contest, while the Hammerlund All-Stars battle the Furriers Big Five in the opener.

Ex-college stars of L. I. U., City College, N. Y. U. and Brooklyn College will be featured prominently in the twin bill. Among the aces appearing will be Irv Torgoff, Sonny Hertzberg, Ossie Schechtman, Sol Schwartz, Willie Rubenstein and others.

Mac Kinsbruner, former St. John's College star, will referee, while Ace Goldstein, an ex-City College ace, will coach the Furriers Big Five team. The Jay Lord Trophy will be awarded to the winner of the Furriers-Hammerlund contest.

DiMag Greatest Of All Time Says Joe Cronin

HONOLULU, Jan. 21 (UP).—Manager Joe Cronin of the Boston Red Sox, who is here as a special representative of the Red Cross, said today that the service will do "a great deal" for Ted Williams and the rest of the American League—"particularly if they keep Joe DiMaggio for four years after the war."

"Joe may or may not go into the Army," Cronin said, "I don't know but I do believe he is the greatest all-around ball player of all time. From a Red Sox standpoint, I hope they keep him in at least four years after the war is over."

The Red Sox were hard hit by losses to the services, he added, but DiMaggio's loss would "weaken the Yankees a great deal."

As for Williams, the Red Sox's power - hitting outfielder, Cronin classed him as a "great hitter who needs a kick in the pants because of his doggone moods."

The LOW DOWN

Sonja Henie and Joe DiMaggio, a Couple of Champions

NAT LOW

Sonja Henie is one of the few entertainers we have ever seen who can repeat the same act five consecutive times in one night and get more applause for the last encore than she gets for the first.

At the Garden every night—before a packed house—La Henie goes through her routine with the ice show, and it is obvious why she is the greatest single drawing card of the entire sports and entertainment world.

The blonde and beauteous Norwegian skater is the highest paid performer in the land—far outdrawing even such cards as Joe Louis, Babe Ruth and others.

Perhaps it's because she has no serious rival in the field—but whatever it is, tens of thousands of folks plunk down big slices of hard cash to get a glimpse of her in action on ice.

And frankly, she's worth seeing. We took in the show the other night and applauded vigorously along with the rest of the 18,000 or so folks who packed the Garden to the rafters. She is a very clever entertainer, is Miss Henie, knowing well what goes over.

The hit of the show, and something which you can see five or more times with more delight each time, is the Hula number in which Sonja reaches the peak of artistic perfection.

Her skating is of course, superb, but it is her shimmering personality which really makes this particular thing click. It is a real slick affair and brings the house down.

As for the rest of the show—its merely humdrum. Outside of Henie and a couple of comedy acts, the elaborate and expensive extravaganza fall flat—with little imagination or real talent, this despite the beautiful settings, the vari-colored lights from the ceiling and the sumptuous costumes.

But Miss Henie—brother, there's poetry.

• • •

In a little dispatch elsewhere on this page, Joe Cronin, now on a special mission for the Red Cross in Honolulu, calls Joe DiMaggio the greatest all-around player of all time.

Now that's something coming from a man like Cronin, who doesn't speak much but who comes straight to the point when he does.

We wouldn't be in any position to judge the statement of Cronin—we go back only to the last days of Zack Wheat—but we can say that if Joe isn't the greatest of all time he certainly isn't far away from that.

Besides being a magnificent mechanical ball player who does everything on a ball field—Joe is one of the very best team players in the game. He is respected and admired by every baseball man in the league and his modesty and team spirit is genuine and not affected.

Now Joe is going into the Army. Baseball without him will not be the same—but what is these war days?

He's a guy who comes along once in a lifetime, and it will be a long time forgetting him.

NEW MASSES

TENNESSEE JOHNSON

undeniable proof that MGM's film falsified history

BY

Samuel Sillen

•

BEHIND THE CHINESE FRONT

BY

Frederick V. Field

•

IN THE NEW ISSUE NOW ON THE STANDS

15c

NEW MASSES

ON THE AIR

Sundays 12:45 P.M.

WQXR

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LISTEN!

Disabled to Hold War Ceremony

The Federation of Crippled & Disabled will pay tribute to the war effort organizations in New York on Monday, Jan. 15 in their auditorium at 163 West 57th Street.

The American Red Cross, British War Relief, United China Relief, Russian War Relief and Greek War Relief will be represented at this ceremony.



Salute!

The Wives, Mothers and Sweethearts of Fur Workers Serving with the Colors

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Saturday, Jan. 23, 1943

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15th St. and Irving Pl.

Proceeds—Union Army Welfare

Subscription 55 cents

AUSPICES:

Furriers Joint Council Women's Committee and Ladies Auxiliary

Open Route to Chinese 18th Group Army

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

A route has now been opened to get unlimited funds and supplies direct to the Chinese 18th Group Army (better known as the 8th Route Army), it has been announced by the China Aid Council in a story released by the Federated Press.

Gen. Chu Teh, commander of this army, declared in a message to America, the release adds, that **"On our road of difficult struggle, we can see the dawn of victory ahead."**

The China Aid Council receives contributions at 200 Fifth Ave., New York.

WORLD TODAY!

James S. Allen covers the major events in the struggles for national independence throughout the world.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS!

361 West 42nd St.,

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75 CIO Leaders To Push Output

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—Named by the labor-management committee of the National Smelting plant here, 75 members of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, CIO, have been designated squad leaders, each in charge of a production unit of 10 men to further springboard output of war materials. The men were chosen because of outstanding contributions to production in the past.

The plan was inaugurated at a banquet in the CIO Hall at which the 75 were awarded silver badges to wear in the plant. The men will continue to wipe out any semblance of dissension among the workers, take responsibility for obtaining day-in and day-out attendance on the jobs, helping the others with production problems, making new employes feel at home, and conducting educational programs throughout the plant.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 times minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

Tonight

Manhattan

INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK Review of the news by Morris U. Schappes. 8:40 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place. Admission 35c.

OPEN HOUSE, DANCING, ping-pong, lots of fun and new friends. Admission free. Thirteenth Street Playhouse, 52 E. 13th St.

Tomorrow

Manhattan

HELP CELEBRATE GALA opening of beautiful new 4th A.D. Communist Party Headquarters, with Muni Diamond, Woody, others. Saturday evening, 134 Clinton St. 8:30 P.M. Adm. 50c.

CHINA MARCHES ON. Hanging on Union Square, by H. T. Tsiang. 9 P.M. Malin Studio, 135 W. 44th St. (Sat. & Sun.). "In one of the rare trips we make to New York, we'll surprise you by appearing in your audience." Mr. & Mrs. Rockwell Kent. (You, too?)

LOVERS OF GOOD Music will come to N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra headquarters, 106 E. 14th St. Program: Sylvia Godel, dramatic soprano; Harold Gleser, clarinetist; David Sapiro, concert pianist. Music by Borodin, Mousorgski, Gounod, Schuman. 9 P.M.

ART HODES, FAMOUS Boogie-Woogie Pianist and Jazz Commentator of WNYC with All-Star Band at United Nations Ball at ALP, 15th Cong. Dist. Entertainment! Marcantonio presents awards to Union's in Victroy effort! Cornish Arms Hotel, 311 W. 23rd St., Saturday night. Only 69c.

SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY winter dance!! Albert Ammons and Baby Hines from Cafe Society. Josh White of LaVie Parisienne. La Belle Rosette and her Haitian Dancers. Betty Garrett of "Something for the Boys." Jack de Merchant of Radio City Music Hall. Bernie West of "New Faces." Dick Carroll's Swing Band. Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Saturday, Jan. 23, 9 P.M. 83c in advance (tickets at 13 Astor Pl., 5th floor), 99c at door. Tax included.

Tomorrow

Brooklyn

MEET PETE—OUR Councilman, at our Installation and Dance at 375 Saratoga Ave., near Prospect Pl. Subs. 49c. Ocean Hill C.P., 23rd A.D.

Coming

SENDER GARLIN, AUTHOR of "The Truth About Reader's Digest," speaks on "The Press in Wartime." This Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Chelsea People's Club, 223 Eighth Ave., Manhattan.

Philadelphia, Pa.

HEAR DAVID PLATT, Worker Film Critic, on "Hollywood and the War," and "Tennessee Johnson," Sunday, Jan. 24, 8:15 P.M. Tom Paine Forum, 810 Locust St.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL CLASSES begin tonight. Registration continues. Complete program of courses on the War, Marxism-Leninism, American History, other courses. Register now: Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

This Saturday Nite—Jan. 23!

Listen and Dance to ART HODES

and HIS ALL STAR JAZZ BAND

United Nations Ball

of the A.L.P.—15th Cong. Dist. at

CORNISH ARMS HOTEL

311 West 23rd Street, New York City

69c Covers Everything!

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★ ★ ★ Etc. . . . Entertainment too!

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Flag 36" x 24" and cast of American Eagle

Coupon No. 40

Letters From Our Readers

No Collaboration with Vichy Quislings

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

James S. Allen in the Daily Worker of Jan. 7 expertly clarified the issues at stake in North Africa. We have heard so much about the need for "military expediency" in North Africa that it is beginning to smell of that supposedly dead fish of appeasement.

No collaboration with Vichy Quislings. To show hesitation now is simply to strengthen the hands of those who still hope and look for an Axis victory.

S. E.

•

Read This and Weep, Mr. Hitler!

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I've been reading the "Daily" now continually for about eight months and I find that it is the greatest paper that I have ever read, and I've read many others. I can't do without it.

Dozens of times I've seen articles dealing with the war activities of different groups and organizations on the home front in our paper and I just realized that through no fault of your own, you've missed a very important one.

My school, Lafayette High School, in Brooklyn, for the past year has done what no other school in the city and possibly in the country has done. Because of our war activities, we have received national recognition from the Treasury Department. Our dean has been addressing city-wide school meetings, where the other schools were amazed at our accomplishments and ask us how we do it.

Our program for the next term will be more extensive than the past term because it will coordinate with the "Block Captain System." Some of our past achievements are: sold $122,000 bonds and stamps in school; bought one ambulance for the U. S. Army with money left over to buy another for Fort Hamilton; sent 105 gift baskets to the Brooklyn Naval Hospital; raised service flag, 125 or more former students and teachers; won scrap contest, over five million pounds; knitting blankets for Naval Hospital; collected books and magazines for the armed forces.

I feel proud that our school is setting this fine example to the other schools in New York City.

J. D.

Ex-Socialist Recalls Historic Meeting

Oregon, Wis.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to tell you how much I appreciate the articles in the paper by the leaders of the Communist Party, especially Browder whom I have heard speak in person several times.

I recall when Bob Minor was the featured speaker on the Capitol steps in Madison, Wisconsin, for a United Front. At that meeting I very unworthily tried to represent the Socialist Party of that time. It is to me a treasured memory, that I had seen the need for such unity and that I was given the opportunity to speak briefly for it. With Bob Minor still weak and partly crippled from the beating he got from the Arizona vigilantes and leaning on another Comrade, he made the clearest and most convincing talk I had ever heard for Socialism and unity against fascism.

Well, pardon a more or less inactive Comrade for running on—I'm so far out in the country now that I can't do much else but read and reminisce.

Here's to victory soon.

B. T. F.

•

Block Service Plan

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It was very gratifying to read in at least one newspaper in our city articles giving proper importance to the CDVO Block Plan.

This plan can be of the utmost importance in the mobilization of the people to take their place in the war effort. There is no other organizatoin that can fill the needs of the different civilian services and secure volunteers for the right job at the right time.

Now, a tremendous task has been placed on the shoulders of the CDVO, that of explaining to the hundreds of thousands of housewives and heads of families the new point rationing plan.

In order to help our government bring the meaning of rationing to the people, one hundred thousand Block Leaders are needed, to lead house meetings, explain to organizations and families the new plan. Our goal is to have at least one person in each house to whom his neighbor can bring their questions and problems arising out of the war.

In the area west of Central Park there is a real shortage of Block Plan workers. Within the next 30 days hundreds of house meetings will be called and there are not enough trained people to lead them.

All organizations should heed the call of our community and supply workers for this vital part of the home front.

I hope you will continue to give coverage of news of the civilian services in your paper.

CHARLES BENSON,
Block Leader.

•

Worth Reading

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A whole month has elapsed, but I still think it is in order to say how impressed I was by the letter of William Weinstone, director of the Worker School which appeared in the Dec. 19th issue. This letter about a Comrade who made a wonderful record as a salesman of the paper was so graphically and interestingly written, it inspired me in furthering the circulation of our paper.

I have taken "J. M.'s... advice concerning letter writing. I consider letter writing campaigns very important. As "J. M." so aptly stated, if we don't start a letter writing campaign, who will?

We must keep them rolling.

G. W.

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FORSYTHE ST., 22 (Canal), five minutes walk to City Hall. Two room junior apartment. Ultra modern, colored bath, venetian blinds, incinerator, telephone, attractive house. $30.00.

18TH, 26 W. Huge room, fireplace, kitchenette, frigidaire, warm. $25.00. WA. 9-8931. Poirier.

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SACRIFICE—Six months sublet. 4 rooms, bath, modern furnished, centrally located. References exchanged. NEvins 8-3191.

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W. 147TH. Girl share apartment, modern, telephone, reasonable, evenings after 7 or Sunday. ED. 4-3266.

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OR FURNISHED ROOM with private family. Girl. Box 5, c-o Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)

142ND, 471 W. Large, airy room, reasonable, all conveniences. Irving, EDgecombe 4-1797.

CHANGE THE WORLD



Red Baiting, Kicks on Flynn And Food Rationing Are Part Of the Drive Against Unity

By MIKE GOLD

The fascists are on the aggressive in America. It is incredible how this can be true during the course of a war on foreign fascism.

Yet look how they snarl us all up in a mess of self-doubt and distrust of our leaders, and the panicky feeling that everything on our side is graft, incompetence and treachery.

Did Edward Flynn really swipe those paving blocks and otherwise conduct himself like a grafting politician of the old school of which the Republican President Harding's regime was probably the outstanding sample in American history?

Maybe so. Maybe Paving Block Flynn is not an ideal ambassador. But there have been scores like him among our previous ambassadors, both Democrat and Republican.

It is not because he has the usual dubious record of a "practical politician" that Flynn is being so vilified.

The attack is merely a mask for the general campaign against President Roosevelt. It is meant to further embarrass him in making war against Hitler. More than cheap Republican politics, it is really a form of aid to Hitler. Somewhere along the line, the Nazis have a finger in this strategy of destroying American morale.

• • •

In military parlance, all these attacks are of a diversionary nature. They divert time, attention, strength and emotion that otherwise would have gone into war-making. They confuse and distract us from the main task. It is a sort of guerrilla warfare by the enemy, and anything serves for a target.

In these campaigns there always has to be some truth to serve as foundation—some natural spark of protest or suspicion in the people that can be fanned into a flame.

Edward Flynn is a notorious politician of the old Tammany school, and this bit of truth is enough to serve as another diversion from the war effort.

The muddle in food rationing causes many inconveniences and hardships to the masses of plain Americans. It is not a hopeless situation and will be remedied if we all holler loud enough.

But what the Nazis do, is to use the food problem as they do Flynn's case as another campaign against the war. They spread rumors that all our food goes to the British foreigners, and our gasoline to the bad Rooshians. Lend-Lease is made to appear some vast conspiracy by the New Dealers to rob America in order to fatten the favored foreigners. This is Hitler campaigning, and the respectable Americans who further such treason will have to be arrested for it, sooner or later, if the nation is to survive.

• • •

There are important politicians in the government at Washington who still treat the Soviet Union as if it were an enemy land. In their official business they refuse to grant that Hitler is our enemy and the Soviet Union our best and most powerful ally.

They treat both Germany and Russia with the same Trotzkyite neutrality, and thus are the allies of Hitlerism and deserve no place in an important government office.

Anyone who tries to mess up the trade union movement by a vast red-hunt that would disorganize a thousand shipyards, factories and transportation lines is also obviously doing Hitler's work.

The ballyhoo in the recent Tresca case in New York is another sample of how easily the Hitlerites manipulate the stupidity of the factional and greedy.

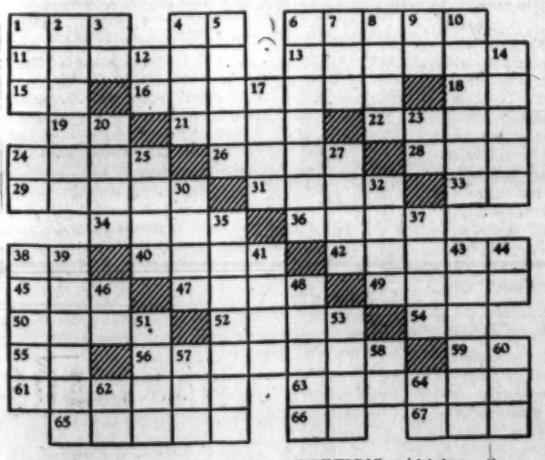
This assassination by a fascist was a holiday for the hearstlings and trotzkyites, and was used by them to fit into the chronic campaign against the Soviet Union. Since Hearst, the Daily News, Norman Thomas and the Volkischer Beobachter all continue their dire warnings that the Soviet Union will declare war on the United States and England as soon as the present war is over, the Tresca case was made to appear like some first gun in such a war.

The moral is: don't crush Hitler because you may need his splendid democratic help against those terrible Soviets quite soon. Some leaders of big trade unions help along in such treasonable attacks on the alliance of nations against Hitler. Red-baiting is far from defunct in America.

Before the war is over, as we awake to our danger and intensify our will to victory, new methods will be invented for curing these new diseases of democracy. We will have to have a united front against fascism, or die.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



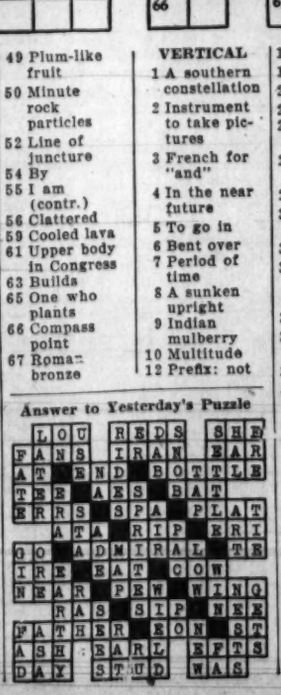
HORIZONTAL

1 High card
4 A compass point
6 Part of flower
11 An allotment
13 Impressed designs upon
15 Part of "to be"
16 Liquid skin creams
18 To depart
19 Spanish article
21 Roman emperor
22 To labor
24 A Bedouin
26 Knocks
28 Fish eggs
29 Lets up
31 The Margosa tree
33 Nova Scotia (abbr.)
34 To tap down
36 A transaction
38 Bone
40 Dissolve into liquid
42 To blow air through nose, loudly
45 Exclamation of triumph
47 To twist out of shape
49 Plum-like fruit
50 Minute rock particles
52 Line of juncture
54 By
55 I am (contr.)
56 Clattered
59 Cooled lava
61 Upper body in Congress
63 Builds
65 One who plants
66 Compass point
67 Roman bronze

VERTICAL

1 A southern constellation
2 Instrument to take pictures
3 French for "and"
4 In the near future
5 To go in
6 Bent over
7 Period of time
8 A sunken upright
9 Indian mulberry
10 Multitude
12 Prefix: not
14 Apportions
17 Persia
20 Final
23 Either
24 Latin diphthong
25 A shaft of light
27 Observes
30 A small merganser
32 Guards
35 Material for coating walls
37 Girl's name
38 Fertile spot in desert
39 Humiliates
41 Allowance for waste
43 To revolve
44 Symbol for tellurium
46 Indefinite article
48 Blanches
51 To delineate
53 Simple
57 Consumed
58 Prefix: down from
60 Beast of burden
62 A negative
64 Symbol for calcium

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle





IN STITCHES: Theatre folk and service men at the Stage Door Canteen Tuesday night were reduced to helpless hilarity by the Army's musical revue "General Disorders of 1943."

At the Stage Door Canteen:

The Army Puts on Its Own Show

GENERAL DISORDERS OF 1943, a musical revue conceived and written by the Theatre Section of the Special Service Office, with additional material contributed by Sgt. Dwight Goodrich of the New York-Philadelphia Sector. Sketches staged by Pvt. Ziggy Lane, musical director; Pvt. Si Miller, technical director; Pvt. Harold Smith; dances staged by Corp. Bert Goodrich; production supervised by Sgt. William Mulvey. Presented at the Stage Door Canteen, Jan. 19, 1943.

By Ralph Warner

The Army turned the tables on Broadway last Tuesday evening when a company of brawny men in khaki descended on the Stage Door Canteen. They landed right in the middle of the Canteen dance floor with "General Disorders of 1943," a tabloid musical revue which had the actors, press agents, treasurers, stage hands and other theatre-folk of the Canteen in stitches—literally. And the Canteen's guests, the men in uniform, liked it, too.

"General Disorders" is the product of the Theatre Section of the Special Service Office. The theory seems to be that most professional theatre productions which visit the camps are entertaining enough, but they offer nothing which has the remotest connection with Army life or the war. Therefore, the Army has taken matters in its own hands. It's producing its own shows.

Fort Hancock, Fort Monmouth and Fort Wadsworth have already seen "General Disorders" in what may be described as a "try - out tour." It is a rough, boisterous show, aided and abetted by some expert ex-professionals from the stage and radio.

Big, funny Ace Goodrich is the best of these. He used to appear in Broadway musical comedies, but now he's a Sergeant who reveals that he's a versatile comedian, with lots of laughs up his roomy sleeve.

Ziggy Lane, who used to sing songs at the Paramount Theatre drops into a nifty spot in the soldier show; and among others in the cast are Dave Sugarman, one-time NBC morning comedian on the "Breakfast Show"; Bert Parks who's appeared with Eddie Cantor, Ilka Chase and Bob Hawks, and Si Miller, one-time composer and musical director for Benay Venuta.

The show these boys have concocted is a satire of General Orders, the neat little list of Do's and Don't's which must be memorized by every dog-goned buck private, or else—meaning perpetual K.P.

It's not a little in the spirit of "See Here Private Hargrove," with skits about requisition red tape, the piteous plight of the M.P.'s as well as much inside finger-pointing at corporals, privates, and even officers. Surprisingly enough, the little revue shows that the Army has reached a stage of maturity in which it can afford to laugh at itself up and down—a good sign.

Added to this are numerous broad gags about the soldier's perpetually interesting subject—girls. Several young ladies of the Canteen appear in the flesh during the performance—and very beautiful, too.

Best of the numbers was the opening satire on "Over There," in which the key line was "For the WAACS are coming,"—which gives you an idea. The boys dressed up as girls in this one, and the Canteen audience nearly tore off the roof with applause. At least one of the sketches, "Tain't Loaded," hails from burlesque, and could well be omitted. Included in the program is "Red Hop," a spirited Ukrainian folk dance, in which Pvt. Kowanski appeared in the uniform of a Red Army soldier. It was warmly greeted.

The musical accompaniment for the show is in the hands of 15 able musicians who call themselves the Fort Hamilton Post Band. They can play swing with a meaning, as well as the old time military stuff. They do much to give "General Disorders" an authentic sound.

It's been quite a few months since your correspondent visited the Stage Door Canteen. Since then it has become internationally famous, what with Irving Berlin's song hit about it in "This Is the Army"; and the movie which is being made with the Canteen as a background.

In the Canteen's early days, the trade unionists of the theatre and the managing producers who cooperated with them were ambitiously striving for a genuine democratically-operated recreational center for men in uniform. They've succeeded with a bang. The audience which watched "General Disorders" included soldiers, sailors, marines and fliers of the United Nations, Negro and white. Symbol of the changing times was a group of Free French matelots wearing their famous marine beret with the red pompom Britishers, New Zealanders, Dutch and Americans were everywhere; and the Red Army was well represented by Pvt. Kowanski in his Ukrainian dance.

The Broadwayites who keep the place going work industriously, night after night. Betty Grable is in the forefront of those who do their bit. She kept "General Disorders" happy by helping manage the house details for the soldier company. The dance floor is always crowded; the spirit of democratic fun reigns.

It's a great night spot for the boys who are fighting the people's war.

Yankee Doodle in Moscow

Muscovites sang "Yankee Doodle" and 'From the Halls of Montezuma" in English, at a recent recital of American war songs held by the Moscow Writers Club. The recital was reported to be a great success.

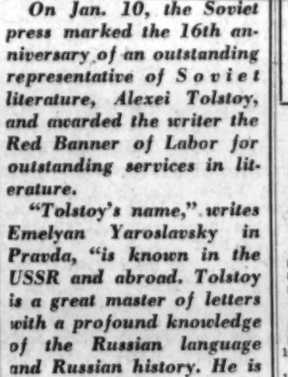
The Soviets listened attentively to renditions of such tunes as "We Did It Before and We Can Do It Again," "Don't Give Up the Ship," "Dixie," "I Love a Parade," "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," "Wings of the Navy," and many others.

Enthusiastic members of the Russian Writers War Board, according to composer Morton Gould, are now busy translating the lyrics into Russian, and the concert will be repeated in Russian.

Tolstoy Honored

On Jan. 10, the Soviet press marked the 16th anniversary of an outstanding representative of Soviet literature, Alexei Tolstoy, and awarded the writer the Red Banner of Labor for outstanding services in literature.

"Tolstoy's name," writes Emelyan Yaroslavsky in Pravda, "is known in the USSR and abroad. Tolstoy is a great master of letters with a profound knowledge of the Russian language and Russian history. He is a patriot of his Socialist country, whose voice incessantly is calling for ruthless struggle against the enemy of mankind, Hitler Germany. Before Tolstoy, as before the entire old Russian intelligentsia, the October Revolution sharply and inexorably raised the question of choosing the way. Tolstoy firmly chose his path; together with the Soviet State, with the Soviet people, to build Socialism and with the Red Army fighting for just liberation aims."



Jean Colin stars in Gilbert and Sullivan's gay, satiric operetta "The Mikado," complete with technicolor, now being shown at the Ascot Theatre in the Bronx.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Philadelphia Orchestra, WOR, 2:30 P.M. . . . Mrs. Roosevelt on March of Dimes Program, WJZ, 4 P.M. . . . Johnny Doughboy Sends Greetings, WJZ, 4:30 P.M. . . . Guests on Comedy Caravan, WABC, 10 P.M. . . .

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MORNING
8:00-WEAF-WOR-WJZ-WABC—News
8:45-WABC—Adelaide Hawley
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Women at War
WJZ—Women of Tomorrow
9:15-WABC—School of the Americas
9:30-WJZ—Breakfast Club
10:00-WNYC—Dept. of Markets Program
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
10:30-WPICA—Nutrition Program
WJZ—Baby Institute
10:45-WNYC—Neighborhood Calling—OPA Program
11:00-WLIB—Great Classics
WOR-WNYC—News
WQXR—Other People's Business
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WOR—Bessie Beattie
WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
WQXR—U. S. Marine Program
11:30-WEAF—Against the Storm
WJZ—Blue Bandstand
11:45-WNYC—Mothers in War Work
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC—Music at Work
WEAF—News
WQXR—Midday Music
12:30-WJZ—Nat'l Farm and Home Hour
12:55-WEAF—You and the War
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WQXR—Luncheon Symphony
WHN—Dick Gilbert, Recorded Dance Music
1:05-WNYC—CDVO Program
1:15-WNYC—Treasury Star Parade
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Review, Hodes
WLIB—Great Classics
2:00-WOR—Martha Dean
WJZ—The Navy Goes to Church
WQXR—Chamber Music
WLIB—Afternoon Concert
2:30-WOR—Philadelphia Orchestra
2:05-WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan
3:00-WJZ—The Three R's
WQXR—Your Request Program
WLIB—National Defense Program
WHN—Gloom-Dodgers
3:15-WLIB—Chamber Music
3:30-WNYC—Brooklyn Botanical Gardens
WABC—Eastman School of Music
WJZ—Between the Bookends
3:45-WJZ—Listen to our Men on Land, Sea and Air
WNYC—News
3:55-WNYC—Civilian Defense News
4:00-WJZ—March of Dimes, Mrs. Roosevelt
WNYC—Four Strings at 4
WQXR—Midafternoon Concert
4:30-WJZ—Johnny Doughboy Sends Greetings
WMCA—Treasury Star Parade
WNYC—Voice of Young Democracy
WOR—Food Forum
4:30-WABC—Exploring Space
WLIB—This Is Romance
5:00-WABC—Madeleine Carroll Reads
WNYC—Concert Orchestra
WQXR—You Can't Do Business with Hitler
5:15-WQXR—Estelle Sternberger
5:30-WLIB—Liberty Concert Hall
WQXR—Let's Learn Spanish
WNYC—Recital Period
5:45-WJZ—Secret City
WABC—Ben Bernie, Band
EVENING
6:00-WEAF—Family Time
WOR—Uncle Don
WNYC—Sports for New Yorkers
WHN—Stamp Club
WQXR—Music to Remember
WLIB—News from the Army Camps
6:05-WJZ—Joe Hasel, Sports
6:15-WNYC—Take the Tunnel
WLIB—Clifford Evans
6:30-WMCA—Sidney Mosley
WEAF—Bill Stern, Sports
WOR-WHN—News
WABC—Keep Working, Keep Singing
WQXR—Dinner Concert
WNYC—Selective Service News
6:40-WNYC—Instructions to Air Raid Wardens
6:45-WEAF—Neighborhood Calling
WOR—Here's Morgan
WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—The World Today
7:00-WFAF—Fred Waring's Victory Tune Time
WOR—Stan Lomax
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:05-WJZ—Scramble, Salute to Aviators
7:15-WMCA—Five-Star Final
WEAF—News
WOR—Confidentially Yours
WABC—Our Secret Weapon, Rex Stout
WHN—Bert Lee, Sports
7:30-WMCA—Johannes Steel
WEAF—Betty Lou, Tommy Riggs
WOR—Keep Ahead
WABC—Easy Aces
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WHN—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
8:00-WMCA—Business Forum
WEAF—Lucille Manners
WOR—Sizing Up the News, Cal Tinney
WABC—Kate Smith Hour
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:15-WHN—Congressional Digest
WJZ—In Person, Dina Shore
8:30-WMCA—Jumping Jive, Cooper
WEAF—Information Please
WOR—The Cisco Kid
WJZ—Those Good Old Days
WABC—The Thin Man Dramas
9:00-WEAF—Waltz Time
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Gangbusters
WABC—Virginia Bruce in "Mr. and Mrs. Smith"
WHN—Bunkhouse Jamboree
WQXR—News
9:30-WMCA—Paul Sullivan
WEAF—Plantation Party
WOR—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Victory Parade of Bands
WABC—That Brewster Boy
WQXR—Ballet Music
9:45-WMCA—Salute to the Marines
10:00-WEAF—People Are Funny
WOR—Commentator
WJZ—John Gunther
WABC—Comedy Caravan
WQXR—Record Albums
10:15-WOR—Wax Museum
WJZ—Gracie Fields
10:30-WEAF—Concert Orchestra
WOR—Paul Schubert
WBNX—Jazz Notes, Berton
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00-WNEW—Jack Stevens, Sports
WEAF-WOR-WJZ-WABC-WHN—News
WQXR—Just Music
11:30-WEAF—Road to Fame
WBNX—Jazz University, Berton
12:30-WMCA—Midnight Jamboree

Photo League School Offers New Courses

Registration is now going on at the Photo League School for its Spring term of courses. These include:

Basic Technique: For beginners. Will introduce the student to the fundamental practices of photography. Practical work, field trips and laboratory work will be stressed.

Advanced Workshop: For students with a rather thorough proficiency in elementary photographic technique. Classes are conducted on a round-table basis. Advanced technical problems will be discussed. This course is aimed to aid the student in photographing Civilian Defense and Civilian participation in the war effort.

School for Jazz Dancers Started By Mura Dehn

Mura Dehn, concert jazz dancer, is launching an "Academy of Swing," a School for Jazz Dancers, in association with Asadata Dafora, well-known exponent of African dances and music, and Whitey, leader of the Savoy Lindy Hoppers.

Since the idea of such an enterprise is brand-new, the School will give a series of public lecture-recitals, one a month, at the Gellendre Studios, 157 W. 54th St., the School's headquarters. The first will be on Sunday, Feb. 7, to be given by Asadata Dafora.

The curriculum of the School will include classes in African dance and drum rhythms by Dafora; jazz ballet by Miss Dehn; and swing jazz dancing by Whitey.

Art Courses at Brooklyn Museum

For the Spring term, beginning February 1, the Art School of the Brooklyn Museum offers five art courses. Registration for these classes is now open at the office in the Museum.

Alexander Brook will instruct the class in "Painting—Life Portrait and Composition." Sculpture will be taught by Chaim Gross, who recently was awarded a purchase prize at the Artists for Victory Exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum. John I. Bindrum will give two identical courses in "Quick Sketching—Water Color and Oil" and a course in "Life and Cast Drawing."

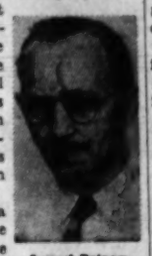
Good Neighbor:

Latin Americans Spurn Franco-Blessed Films

By Samuel Putnam

The Daily Worker not long ago carried a Hollywood item which to this columnist was a shocking revelation. It was to the effect that Paramount has submitted the screen version of Ernest Hemingway's "For Whom the Bell Tolls" to the Spanish butcher, Francisco Franco, for his approval!

What a commentary! What a climax to the career of a once first-rate novelist, one whom we looked upon as a friend of democracy! How proud Mr. Hemingway must feel, to know that his "literary betrayal of the Loyalist cause, the cause of all humanity, has now been given the formal approval of Hitler's little flunkey in Madrid!



Samuel Putnam

There was a time when we thought the Spanish people in their magnificent struggle were going to be able to do something with Ernest Hemingway, foremost representative of the hard-boiled "lost generation" school of the 1920's. That the Spanish War had its effect on him, there can be no doubt. He wrote for a while as he had never written before—not always better, from a purely technical point of view, but with a new earnestness and purpose that seemed to hold much promise for the future. He appeared, in brief, to have discovered that there was something in life besides the "Let's have another one" of the boys in the Dingo Bar.

The War As A Bull Fight

It is true, even at this period his attitude gave cause for distrust to certain sensitive observers on the Spanish scene, notably, Constancia de la Mora. He still regarded the war, it seemed, as a bull fight on a grandiose scale, leading Constancia to remark that she doubted if he had ever really seen the Spanish people.

Then came Munich, the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact, Finland, and the grand scramble to get on the anti-Soviet band-wagon. It was with "For Whom the Bell Tolls" that Hemingway climbed on.

But Franco, when he saw the film, must have liked it very well, if it is anything like the book. He must have liked the emphasis which Hemingway lays on the "cruelty" of the Loyalists, while letting the fascists go scot-free. Yes, the Butcher of Spain undoubtedly smacked his bloody chops over it; but what I am wondering is, what are the friends of Loyalist Spain going to say—above all, what are our Latin-American friends going to say—and do—when the picture is shown down there, if Paramount has the unmitigated brass to send it to Latin America?

Cause of Loyalists

I should not advise them to try it! If there is one thing that the broad masses of Latin-Americans loathe with all their hearts, it is Franco and Falangism. If there is one cause that they regard as their own, it is that of Loyalist Spain. I do not ask you to take my word for this. Here is what a leading Latin-American intellectual, the Peruvian Cesar Falcon, has to say:

"The peoples of Spanish America look upon the Spanish Republicans as their own flesh and blood, as brothers whose cause is their own. . . . There is not a single South American democrat who today will accept any kind of pact with Franco. . . .

Or let us listen to the brilliant Mexican diplomat and intellectual, Luis Quintanilla, author of the recently published volume, "A Latin-American Speaks":

"As long as the United Nations tolerate fascist usurpation of power in Spain, World War II will not have been won for the cause of democracy, at least in the minds of Spanish-American diplomats."

• • •

Ernest Hemingway once wrote some very moving lines about the Loyalist heroes, victims of Franco's butchery. "The dead sleep cold in Spain tonight." For once, if ever in his life, Ernest Hemingway was sincere, deeply sincere, and his writing showed it. "The dead sleep cold in Spain tonight."

Now, Ernest Hemingway has betrayed those dead. He has betrayed them and received the fascist benediction. But the friends of Loyalist Spain have not forgotten. The dead of Madrid and the Ebro and Guadalajara sleep warm tonight in the hearts of the world's mighty millions.

MOTION PICTURES

HORNET'S HEROIC BATTLE
SEE SPECTACULAR SEA-AIR BATTLE OF THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER'S FIGHT TO A FINISH — 59 JAPANESE PLANES SHOT DOWN
LATEST FILMS: BRITISH 8TH ARMY CLOSES IN ON TRIPOLI IN FINAL DESERT PUSH
EMBASSY NEWSREEL THEATRES — 42nd St. & Park Ave. (Airlines Term.) 46th St. & B'way—72nd St. & B'way 50th St., Radio City—Broad St., Newark

ART THEATRE — EXCLUSIVE NEW YORK SHOWING! — MARC CONNELLY'S Pulitzer Prize Play THE GREEN PASTURES with the HALL JOHNSON CHOIR — 36 E. 8th ST. — Shows at 1:30, 3:40, 5:45, 7:55, 10:00 P.M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC — 14th St. at Union Sq.
Fri. through Tues. Jan. 22 to 26: "Seven Days' Leave" Lucille BALL • Victor MATURE THE GREAT GILDERSLEEVE "Quiet Please, Murder" Geo. SANDERS • Gail PATRICK Mickey Mouse Cartoon: 'MICKEY'S BIRTHDAY PARTY'
Wed. and Thurs., Jan. 27 and 28: "SECRET ENEMIES" Craig Stevens • Faye Emerson "ESCAPE FROM CRIME" Julie Bishop • Richard Travis

YEAR'S BEST FOREIGN FILM — GIRL FROM LENINGRAD — RUSSIA'S HEROIC DEFENDERS
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42nd & 43rd WI. 7-9686 — CONT. FROM 9 A.M. 25c to 1 P.M. Except Saturdays, Sundays & Holidays

55ST. PLAYHOUSE bet. 7 & 8th Ave. 20c to 2 P.M.
Shown at 12:30, 2, 3:40, 5:20, 7, 8:40, 10:15 — THIS is the ENEMY! Soviet Drama of Europe's Resistance to the Nazis

ONE OF THE GREAT SCREEN CLASSICS OF ALL TIME!
MAEDCHEN in UNIFORM — Banned by Hitler — Because it Strikes at the very Heart of Fascism
also "WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"
IRVING Place — NEAR 14TH ST. & UNION SQ. • GRamercy 5-9879 • 20c to 2 P.M. WKDYS. — LATE SHOW EVERY SAT.
Added Attraction . . . "HITLER'S PLANS"

THE STAGE



Edwin A. Relkin Presents THE IDOL OF THE YIDDISH-AMERICAN STAGE MOLLY PICON in JACOB KALICH'S Musical Comedy "OY, IS DUS A LEBEN!" Music by Joseph Rumshinsky
MOLLY PICON Thea. 7th AVENUE at 50th STREET — CO. 5-9177 and CO. 5-9024
TONIGHT, TOMORROW and SUNDAY MAT. and EVE. and WEDNESDAY EVE., Jan. 27
"A Perfect Comedy."—Atkinson, Times — LIFE WITH FATHER — 269 SEATS at $1.10 — EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:40
"A vital courageous play." Lockridge, Sun — THE THEATRE GUILD presents KONSTANTIN SIMONOV'S THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE — American version by CLIFFORD ODETS — GUILD THEA., 52nd St., W. of B'way. Evgs. incl. Sun. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Reduced Prices for Theatre Parties
First Good War Play — Daily Worker — "The foremost play of the season."—ATKINSON, Times — The Playwrights' Company presents THE EVE OF ST. MARK — A New Play by MAXWELL ANDERSON — Cast of 25 including ALINE MacMAHON — Directed by Lem Ward . . Settings by H. Bay — CORT, 48 St. E. of B'y. Evs. 8:40. $1.10-$3.30 — 281 Seats $1.10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $1.10-$2.75
"Makes murder a parlor pastime."—LIFE — EVA Le Gallienne ★ JOSEPH Schildkraut in UNCLE HARRY — HUDSON 44th E. of B'way Evs. Inc. Sun. 8:40 Mats. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY 2:40

Make Way for Marcantonio



France Eternelle

THE real voice of France, the burning passion of its struggle for liberty, are to be found in Andre Marty's vibrant articles which appeared in the Daily Worker this week.

He pieces together the various parts of the Battle for France as it is now proceeding: sabotage by worker and peasant of important military installations and of the harvest; the wave of strikes against the drafting of labor for German industry; the ardent work of the patriotic intellectuals; the heroic attacks by the French partisans, the Franc-Tireurs, against Nazi troops; and the greatest act of all, an act of courageous independent unity, of profound disillusion with Vichy, the scuttling of the French fleet at Toulon.

He reveals that within France there has already existed for some time, unity of action between the Communists and all other patriotic Frenchmen, of all parties and sects, a unity politically sealed when the French Communist Grenier came to London to bring the adhesion of his Party to the DeGaulle National Committee. Both Marty and Grenier made clear that leaders and adherents are to be judged not on the basis of "Right" or "Left," but by the norm of whether they are for or against the liberation, the struggle against Hitler and his Vichy collaborators.

There is a place in this national front for military leaders of the type of Giraud and other military and naval men who are mustering a new French Army and fleet in North Africa against the Axis. The liberation front welcomes with open arms all the military and naval forces even those who in the past acknowledged the authority of Vichy but who now recognize its perfidy and are willing to join in the patriotic war.

But there is no place Marty makes clear, for the Vichymen themselves, the ones responsible for the capitulation and the fastening of a fascist regime upon France and its colonies. This applies to Peyrouton as well as to the Vichy governors of the French colonies, indeed to the whole Imperial Council set up by Darlan. In the face of this clear position as given by Marty and Grenier, as expressed with equal force by DeGaulle and supported by all French patriots, any attempts of some American authorities on the scene to perpetuate a reconstituted Vichy regime in North Africa, in violation of Roosevelt's proclamation of Nov. 17, flouts the will of the whole French nation.

Marty is equally emphatic about the need to restore all Republican and democratic rights in the French African colonies, to extend equal rights to the 15,000,000 Arabs and Berbers, to release the 30,000 anti-fascist prisoners, in a word, to strengthen the bridgehead for an invasion of France and Europe.

Everything, he stresses, must be subordinated to the task of preparing the national uprising for liberation in France. The uprising is to be timed with the opening of the second front, but it cannot take place as the result of a narrow conspiracy at the top. The preparations can develop only in practice, in actual struggle from day to day, in which all means must be used. The unity achieved at Toulon, the self-reliance and confidence in France's national strength revealed there, is the model for the whole liberation struggle.

We were proud to publish Andre Marty's articles. They reflect the resurgence of France. They are proof again of the great role and contribution of the French Communists who before the war led in the struggle against appeasement, who fought for the right to defend France when it was invaded, who struggled against the capitulation and who are now in the vanguard of the new Battle for France. What they do for French freedom is also to America's benefit. For it is on the soil of France that our troops must join their forces with the French patriots to achieve our common victory.

City Wages

MANHATTAN Borough President Nathan announced recently that in making up his proposed budget, which must be passed upon by the Mayor and the Board of Estimate, he has included a 10 per cent wage increase for all employes. Mr. Nathan said that this was the very minimum needed in the face of the rising cost of living. He also made it clear that in his opinion this was the least the city could do for all employes.

Since he is a member of the Board of Estimate himself, Mr. Nathan's position on this matter of wage increase is especially welcome to city employes, even though it doesn't quite measure up to federal wage stabilization policy and to the requests of the unions in the field, which call for 15 per cent increases for lower-paid workers.

Borough President Nathan's position lends additional weight to the argument of the transport workers that they simply cannot support their families unless they are granted wage increases based on increased living costs.

The board set up by the Mayor to investigate transport labor relations, does not solve this immediate problem, irrespective of its usefulness in other directions. As Transport Workers Union officials have said, it will take a long time for the board to arrive at any conclusions, and the workers' families have to be provided for now.

All citizens of New York should support the appeal of the transport workers to write to the Mayor asking that he accept the War Labor Board policy on wage stabilization, **and to get their organizations to send resolutions.**

Lend-Lease Pledge

"THE people of the Soviet Union have so far waged their magnificent battle against the Nazis principally with their own arms," Lend-Lease chief Edward R. Stettinius tells the country.

"But lend-lease aid to Russia is growing," he informs the country, "to a sizeable proportion."

"It will grow still more in 1943," he pledges firmly.

The country knows that every piece of munition we send to the Red Army goes immediately into battle against Hitler. We have sent thus far 2,600 planes, 3,200 tanks, and 31,000 trucks and jeeps. We have also sent food, medicine, and other supplies.

Mr. William Chaplin, correspondent of the International News Service said yesterday that our entire lend-lease shipments to the Soviet Union add up to what the Red Army loses in about one or two weeks of stiff battle.

Undoubtedly, the country is happy that we have made some contribution at least to the rolling back of the Nazis on the Soviet front.

This help will have to come in the form of a political offensive against the Quislings and wreckers who are lying in wait in the Senate to cripple our lend-lease help to our allies. The America First pro-fascists like Nye and Wheeler are threatening to do just that.

Public opinion must stop them, and help increase lend-lease swiftly.

The **POLITICAL SCENE**

Movie or Menace?

By Milton Howard

THE dispute over "Tennessee Johnson," the new movie about the political struggle between Andrew Johnson, Lincoln's successor, and Congressman Thad Stevens, is arousing extraordinary emotions in certain circles.

Some people are genuinely surprised by the intensity of the attack against this film; others who know their American history better, and what is more, who understand better the contemporary application of that picture, are not so surprised.

It is not the first time that deeply hidden political prejudices are flushed into the light of day in a dispute over a seemingly academic question.

Often, in the political life of a country, the contemporary political struggles are fought out in the form of a historical debate over some past, half-forgotten event. Some of Europe's profoundest political and economic struggles were first fought out in the form of theological disputations or even art debates.

Today, some of America's most important political issues are being touched upon in a discussion over what would seem to be just another historical movie. I know that this statement will appear exaggerated to some of the leading persons both in the Hollywood and the Washington world. I should like therefore to elaborate on it.

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WHAT was the essence of the fierce struggle between Andrew Johnson and Thad Stevens? Why has Stevens come down to us in the legend of a fanatical, almost maniacal, figure hell-bent on blindly cruel vengeance "against the South?"

And what difference does it make anyway to the America of 1942 who was right and who was wrong?

In the answer to these questions lies the kernel of the current debate which will grow in fervor.

All right. Let us see.

First, the essence of the struggle between Johnson and Stevens was over the future political and economic status of the Negro and "poor white" majority in the South after the slave-holding oligarchy had been defeated by Lincoln in armed struggle. Who would rule the new South—the emancipated Negro masses and the millions of non-slaveholding poor white farmers, or the "old gang" which had tried to wreck the national unity and existence of the American republic? That was the bone of contention, as the slightest reading of the historic record will show.

Johnson, who was of "poor white" origin, permitted his fanatical hatred of the Negro people to blind him to a course of action which deliberately restored to political power the reactionary enemies of democracy who had just been defeated. Behind the alibi that he feared the "money power" of the North (which was, despite its own personal corruption, industrializing the nation), and to the tune shocking Negrophobia, **Johnson practically wiped out a goodly portion of the political democracy which Lincoln had won by four years of warfare.**

The Stevens policy was directed toward breaking up the political power of Lincoln's enemies by breaking up the plantation system of the South through the creation of a new class of independent farmers—Negro and white.

In this manner, the democratic political achievements of Lincoln's abolition of slavery would have been fully protected for the future development of the country.

Thus, a most vital question for America's future lay in the Johnson-Stevens struggle.

And the victory of the Johnson policy not only robbed the Negro and poor white masses of the South of their political rights; it also robbed the progressive, democratic forces of the United States, for three generations, of their most powerful allies.

By deliberately keeping the Southern states as an economic and political barony of the reactionary plantation oligarchy, the Johnson forces warped the development of national unity to such an extent that today in our war for survival, we are just beginning to realize the crime of it as we face the ugly problem of jimcrow in our expanding war industries.

•

BUT even worse than that, the United States cannot wage full warfare against its deadly Axis enemies today because the political machinery of the Democratic Party is in the grip of the plantation Bourbons into whose hands Johnson placed it 80 years ago.

The presence of Martin Dies in Congress, with his Fifth Column mentality, and the grip of the poll tax reactionaries on every vital Congressional Committee is today a national peril because the Stevens plan to democratize the South was defeated and betrayed, first by Johnson, and later by the plutocrats who seized control of the Republican Party.

How shall the win-the-war forces of America today act toward the poll-tax and-lynch mob which today blackmails the war leadership of the nation, and declares that it will even sacrifice the war if its special privileges are weakened?

This immediately vital war issue is involved in the film "Tennessee Johnson," if only by implication.

For every foot of this film, not only falsifies the sheer historic data, but also preaches that "national unity" consists in belly-crawling to the political descendants of plantation Bourbons who nearly wrecked the Union in Lincoln's day, and who seem to be willing to wreck it now if winning the war means the end of "white supremacy."

The problem that faced Thad Stevens faces America now. And the answer that Thad Stevens gave then is timely now. That answer is that America's past career as a nation and present national peril demands the introduction of democracy to the South. This means the political liberation of the Negro and white masses who to this day cannot vote or exercise any political pressure on their "representatives."

In the "Tennessee Johnson" film there is implied hatred and scorn for the Negro people even though this major issue in the Johnson-Stevens struggle is discreetly left out of the whole movie. Even worse, this film preaches that the poll-tax gang now in the Congress have to be placated, and their "sacred institution" of "white supremacy" must not be touched for the sake of "national unity." "Tennessee Johnson" preaches the "forgiveness" of the anti-Lincoln Fifth Column so that we shall not see the menace of the "white supremacy" cancer today.

"Tennessee Johnson" is being fought today on the firmest ground that it can be fought—**that its historic distortions are a danger to the win-the-war politics of contemporary America.**

Special Tasks of German-Americans

By Hans Berger

Among American of German origin and German refugees there is no doubt a considerable number of Nazi agents, saboteurs and people influenced in varying degrees by the poison of Nazism. The struggle against these Nazi agents must be relentlessly pursued and they must be completely exterminated. At the same time, the utmost vigilance is more than ever in order not only on the part of government authorities but also and especially on the part of German-Americans and German refugees.

Nevertheless it is clear that today, more than a year after America's entry into the war, the Nazi regime **has miscalculated** with respect to the Americans of German descent and the German refugees—just as it has miscalculated in many other instances. What the Hitler regime hoped for and what it spent huge sums to accomplish did not occur when America went to war. There was no mass sabotage, no mass uprising of German-Americans, no mass refusal to serve in the army or in war industries.

In this war the overwhelming majority of the Americans of German descent and German refugees are doing their duty as loyally as all other Americans. The Nazi regime would have liked nothing better than concentration camps for German-Americans and mass persecutions against them. The Nazis would have considered such a move a success for their policies and Nazi agents would then have exploited the German-Americans as "an oppressed national minority," as a weapon against the United States.

GRIST FOR THE MILLS

True, there has been a whole series of cases of quite unjustifiable discrimination and stupid behavior against Americans of German descent and German refugees. These have provided some grist for the mills of Nazi propaganda. On the whole, nevertheless, the attitude of the government and the American public has helped thwart these Nazi plans. German-Americans have had no difficulty in publishing their newspapers in the German language, in listening to German-language radio broadcasts, in attending German-language gatherings and in carrying on their special kind of social life in German-language societies and organizations.

The failure of Nazi policy with regard to the German-Americans is all the greater when one realizes that for many years previously Nazi agents had complete freedom to work among the German-Americans with every possible means. And the Dies Committee created an atmosphere particularly favorable to this sort of work since every Nazi agent, every brown-shirted scoundrel cut quite a respectable figure provided he cursed and slandered the Communists and the Soviet Union.

But it is not enough for the Americans of German descent and the German refugees to do their duty loyally in this war, just like every other American. Like Americans of Polish, Yugoslavian, Czech, etc., descent, the German-Americans have **special** reasons to hate Hitler Germany, to hope for the swift destruction of the Hitler regime, and they also have **special** possibilities to help the United States and the United Nations win this war. Earl Browder has discussed this problem in his book "Victory—and After" (p. 92):

SPECIAL REASONS

"There remains the problem of those groups of Americans who are distinguished by their origin in other nations, the immigrants and children and grandchildren of immigrants, who have developed on American soil their original national cultures and even languages—the Irish-Americans, Italian-Americans, Polish-Americans, and so on. There still remains in the practical life of the United States a residue of discrimination against these nationality groups, which becomes especially damaging in wartime. They are most vital sections of American manpower. They add their own **special reasons** for hating Hitlerism to those common to all patriotic Americans. Their loyalty to the United States cannot be doubted. **Their special characteristics enable them to make a most important contribution to victory for the United Nations, because their voices can penetrate deeply into the countries conquered by Hitler in Europe, where the population must be roused and organized to fight together with us.** But the starting point of everything these many millions of Americans can contribute to victory must be the nation's guarantee in practice of full equality of opportunity in every walk of life; without this, our cause is fatally compromised by the poison of Hitlerism" (emphasis mine—H. B.).

What are the reasons why the German-Americans and German refugees must feel this special hatred? At bottom they are the same as those felt by Americans of Polish, Czech and other origins. Is not Hitler slaughtering millions of Germans as a result of his policies? Has not Hitler made the name of Germany the most hated name in the entire world? Has not Hitler oppressed and crushed everything belonging to the great traditions of the German people? Is not Hitler also destroying the lives of hundreds of thousands of the relatives of German-Americans in Germany by his war of criminal aggression? Have not the policies of Hitler led Germany into a situation which represents a terrible danger for the German nation?

How can an American of German descent who still feels some attachment to the land of his origin—despite his loyalty to the United States—hate the Hitler regime any less passionately than the American of Polish, Czech or French descent? And every German-American who still feels at all attached to the land of his origin can only desire the swiftest overthrow of that regime which has turned the land of his fathers and forefathers into a torture-chamber of the German people and all humanity, and led it into ruin. Only the most hopeless and debased elements among the German-Americans, who in the interest of the common good should be exterminated like rats, can still support the Hitler government and work in its interests.

CONTRIBUTION TO VICTORY

No one can deny that the Americans of German descent can make a very special "contribution to the victory of the United Nations," as Earl Browder formulated it, if they begin in unified fashion to penetrate Hitler Germany with their voice, their influence and their knowledge of Germany. Dorothy Thompson has the right idea when in her work "Listen, Hans" she writes (p. 96):

"A manifesto signed by half a million American of German origin calling on German workers to stop this fratricidal war, get rid of Hitler and work with them for a new world would be a half million times more effective than the President of the United States giving such advice."

As a matter of fact, such a manifesto printed on millions of leaflets and scattered again and again over Germany and the German armies would be most effective in reaching the German people. So would the systematic spreading of German-American propaganda material and the organization of a German-American radio station which would broadcast regularly from the United States, England and North Africa to the German people and the German soldiers. In all this propaganda the German-Americans must speak to the German people in united fashion.

(Concluded Tomorrow)

Fraternally Yours... IWO

ONLY THREE DAYS have passed since the nation observed United Nations Week. There is a peculiar disadvantage in the American tradition of designating special weeks for important commemorations, in that after the week is over the tendency remains to relegate the event to the past. With regard to the United Nations, this mechanic calendaring of significant occasions and subjects is the very opposite approach necessary for the winning of the war and the winning of the peace.

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WEEKS, YEARS AND DECADES are inadequate time concepts of the fundamental character of the United Nations. If we are to win this anti-fascist war, we must understand clearly that the United Nations must become an **enduring** organization of the democratic nations of the world. We must be convinced we are living in the **epoch** of the United Nations—and make it so. For only the lasting function of the United Nations in ordering the world and realizing the basic aims of this People's War can guarantee the winning of the peace after victory.

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TERMING ITSELF "a 'United Nations' in miniature," the IWO, in a statement by its National Executive Committee, announced its participation in United Nations Week, Jan. 14-20. Lodges joined with all groups in hundreds of communities to celebrate the first anniversary of the great anti-Axis coalition of democratic nations. They pledged to build the United Nations alliance into "a sturdy cornerstone of a world of free nations and people working harmoniously for common progress, and an ever-stronger bond of internation friendship for the winning of the war and of the peace."

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TONIGHT! Listen to the IWO on the air. A fast-moving dramatized program of information over WQXR from 10:30 to 10:45 P. M. For lodge meetings, this is definitely "on the agenda." At-home listening parties will enjoy this story of their labor fraternity. Prospective members will learn more about the organization they've been hearing about for years. The program's titled "We Build for Victory."

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LABOR'S CALL to unions and people's organizations touched off a giant response to Uncle Sam's monetary war needs. The IWO, as a labor fraternal, enthusiastically answered the call on the financial front, as well as on the home and fighting fronts where its members are in action.

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TO SPEED THE GREAT OFFENSIVE a $100,000 War Bond subscription has been made by the IWO National Office, reaching the legal purchase limit for 1943. IWO National Office investments in government war securities now total $662,500. WELL OVER FIVE MILLION DOLLARS is a modest estimate of war bond buying by the IWO's 155,000 members, 1,700 lodges and National Office.

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PROUDLY AND PROMINENTLY the more than 100 employes of the IWO will display the coveted Minute Man banner. Their 100 per cent participation in the payroll war savings plan won them the Certificate of Merit of the Treasury Department.

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OUR RUSSIAN PARTNERS in the anti-fascist war were aided by $2,270 raised at an Endicott, N. Y., dinner for Russian War Relief. Russian, Slovak, Italian, Ukrainian and Carpatho-Russian IWO lodges sponsored the occasion. Local bodies like the International Business Machine Corp., which contributed $500, the Russian Orthodox Male Choir and the Polish Women's Alliance, were happy to participate.

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ANOTHER CREDIT FOR UNITY will be entered in Johnson City, N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 23, when 23 Carpatho-Russian organizations join in a huge dinner for Russian medical relief. Over 1,200 people are expected to jam the Endicott Johnson Dinner. The Very Reverend Michael M. Tidick, pastor of St. Michael's Church, who is in charge of arrangements together with Reverend Simeon A. Memetz, pastor of St. Mary's Russian Orthodox Church, stated "we have every assurance . . . that Madame Litvinoff will be among those present." IWO members George Puskar, Mrs. Mary Samsonik, John Turko and Frank Kesa are on the sponsoring committee.

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TWO SHORT WEEKS of the current IWO membership campaign have strengthened the anti-fascist ranks of the Order by 470 additional Americans. This means 470 more people are protected the LABOR way—the best way in wartime. It means 470 more people are eager to do battle against the Axis in an ORGANIZED way.

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HIGH-QUALITY, low-cost insurance protection is more necessary today to youth and women in production. Combine steel-sound insurance at costs that free more dollars for war savings, with anti-fascist activities within a labor fraternity and the product always adds up to—IWO! Here's a sample of IWO lodge life:

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TO COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, FDR, New York Lodge 500 sent a letter summarizing their year's war work. Members topped their self-set quota by investing $52,325 in war bonds. They organized a first-aid class; enrolled blood donors. They spread understanding of the war, the United Nations, and the weapons of victory through lectures, bulletins, resolutions and other means. They contributed generously to Allied war relief.

The lodge is represented in the armed services by 37 battling anti-fascists, to whom a flag was recently dedicated in the lodge center at 77 Fifth Ave. This is their 1943 pledge to the President: **More war work**—to defeat the foe in '43!

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